

ARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued).

He silently holds out the water to Eliza; and she, without attempting to take the tumbler into her own trembling hand, drinks. He looks with impotent pity from the bent blonde head to the prematurely snow-white one.

How can he yield his reassurance to them without appearing to thrust himself with officious insolence into their confidence? It seems to himself that he solves the problem very clumsily.

"I am afraid you must have thought me but slow," he says, feeling that he is dragging in the piece of information he is anxious to give in an awkward and head-and-shoulders; "but at first I couldn't find my mark, and when I did, he was engaged—he was talking to a visitor—a clergyman."

He pauses, conscious that at the last word a tremulous shiver has passed over the kneeling figure.

"Yes, a clergyman," he goes on with nervous haste, hurrying to put them out of their pain; "an elderly, grey-haired, English clergyman, who was just in the act of going away; indeed, before I tell, he had gone. I saw him drive off."

Ere he had finished his sentence, he is seized by the apprehension that there must appear to his listeners something suspicious in the labored details into which he is entering; presuming, as they do, that the measure of there being for them an interest attaching to the fact of the stranger's departure. And indeed, as he speaks, he is conscious that Mrs. Le Marchant's frightened eyes, which have been taking surreptitious trips round the peaceful garden, now come home with a no less alarmed look to his face.

"Was he—was he—an acquaintance of yours?" she asks, with an attempt at a laugh—"this clergyman, I think you said he was—that you noticed him so particularly?"

"An acquaintance?" repeats Jim, doubtfully; "what is an acquaintance? a man whom one knew a very little, and disliked a good deal, ten years ago, and who passes one by without a gleam of recognition now—is that an acquaintance?"

"Elizabeth's hat has fallen on the ground, and hitherto she has seemed unconscious of the evening sunbeams smiting her uncovered head; now she stoops and picks it up."

"And you did not make yourself known to him then?" continues Mrs. Le Marchant, still with that painful effort at lightness of tone. "You let him drive off without telling him who you were? or asking him where he was staying? or how long his visit to Florence is to last? or anything?"

Jim's eyes are fixed on her as she speaks with a compassionate steadiness, under which hers quail waveringly. Is it possible that she can imagine that she is deceiving him by this miserable pretence of indifference?

"I have no doubt that I shall be able to find out if you wish to know," he answers gravely; "for I think he must be as much an acquaintance of yours as of mine, since it was only at the Most that I ever met him."

He had thought that Mrs. Le Marchant was almost as colorless as a woman could be; but as he speaks, he sees her face take on a new degree of pallor. She struggles unsteadily to her feet.

"It is—it is getting late," she says indistinctly; "we ought to be going home!"

Even as she speaks she makes an uncertain step forward, but it is so uncertain that he catches her by the arm.

"You are not fit to move yet," he says with kind imperativeness; "rest five minutes longer; it is not late, really—the sun is quite high still."

Convinced, either by the young man's eloquence or, as is more likely, by the sinking of her own limbs, Mrs. Le Marchant sits down again. Elizabeth has risen to her feet, and now stands beside her mother. She has said nothing, but he can see her trembling from head to heel. He hears her voice now addressing him, but it is so subdued a key that her words are almost lost in the low blowing of the faint south wind that is fanning the blades of the unshorn grass.

"Did you say that he was gone? Are you sure of it?"

"Yes, yes, quite sure! I saw him go!"

"Did you—did you happen to hear where he was staying?"

"No, but—with the greatest eagerness—I can easily find out; nothing is simpler."

"Elizabeth is standing quite close to him, so close that he can see her poor little bent leaning under the thin white gown, whose simple fluted had piqued him earlier in the day. She has apparently, in her new terror, forgotten that there is any cause for concealing from him the occasion of it. She turns instinctively to him, as a hurt child to the nearest bystander. It seems to him the most natural thing in the world that she should. They are both recalled to him by her mother's voice.

"You must think that we have lost our wits," she says with a sickly smile; "but even if we have, I do not know what ought we have to impose upon—a comely stranger like you, the task of helping us to gratify our—our idle curiosity!"

eagerness from one to the other of the woe-begone faces on either side of him. How have come in sudden flood to the elder woman, and are pouring over her white cheeks, stopping the passage of her voice; but Elizabeth's fair eyes are dry, and her speech comes clear and cheerily from her.

"You are very good to us!" she says, giving the hand that holds hers a little pressure, which he feels to be as cold as it is grateful; "at least I see that you want to be very good to us if we would let you; but as to helping us—with a slight despairing shrug—"no one can do that; no one but God, and sometimes—I drawing a long, half-sobbing breath—"I think it would pass even his power."

CHAPTER XV.

There are few things more difficult than when one's mind is full of the interests, cares, and sorrows of one set of friends, and to empty it suddenly of them, and refill it as suddenly with the entirely different, and perhaps discrepant, interests, cares, and sorrows of an altogether alien set.

Seldom in the course of their old and tried friendship has Jim Burgoyne felt less disposed for the company and conversation of his valued ally, Mrs. Byng, than when he knuckled at the front door of her sitting-room on the morning following the excursion to Certosa. He was not to talk to her about the La Marchants, seeing that she has never even heard of their existence; and if out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh, his talk upon any other topic must be scant and jejune indeed.

The only cheerful side which the prospective visit turns to him is that if he were not with Mrs. Byng, he would be with Amelia; and that the friendly indifference of the former will, at all events, be less likely than the hungry loving ones of the latter to detect that he has not slept a wink, and that he has not the remotest idea of what he is talking about. If he were to follow his inclination, he would be bestowing his company this morning upon neither friend nor sweetheart, but would be ransacking Florence for the piece of information he had yesterday promised those two woe-begone women to procure for them.

Even into the very midst of his heartfelt shame compassion for them, there pierces a shamed unwilling flash of elation at the thought of what a stride of intimacy he is being entrusted with this commission implies, of what an opening mission definitely nuzzles his visits affords.

His present a good deal more clearly defined than the method in which that search is to be effected. He can consult Gulligiani as to the names and whereabouts of new arrivals; but they could do that much for themselves. He could examine the visitors' books of the different hotels; but Florence, though a little city, is rich in hostels, and this course would take time. He could consult Mr. Greenwood, the head and fount of all Florence gossip, and who, since he has seen him in conversation with the object of his inquiries, would probably be able to satisfy them; but his acquaintance with the good-natured newsman is not sufficiently intimate for him to be able to pay him a morning visit with any air of probability, of having been impelled thereto by a desire for his company; and, moreover, he shrinks with a morbid fear from any action which may lead, however obliquely, to his being himself apprised of the terrible secret which—if it is no longer mere matter of conjecture—lies crouched somewhere in those two poor creatures' past.

And meanwhile he knocks at Mrs. Byng's door, and is quickly bidden enter by a cheerful English voice, the welcoming alacrity of whose tones shames his own want of pleasure in the meeting. But he is too unfortunately honest to express a joy he does not experience, and with a slight accent of reproach, as he takes her ready hand, hearty he utters out:

"You should not spring these surprises upon us."

She laughs a little guiltily.

"It—it was a sudden thought; you see I had never seen Perugia."

He laughs too. "Poor Perugia! I think it would have blushed under me for a good many more years if you had not begun to doubt the efficiency of my chaperonage. Confess! You have come to look after the precious baby-boy, have you?"

His tone is, as he himself feels, not quite a pleasant one; but the mother is scarcely more prone to take offense than the son; and she answers with an amiably hasty disclaimer:

"It was not that I felt the least want of confidence in you; you must not think that; but I and one of my preserved moments! you know that I am always a little superstitious; and three nights running an owl came and hooted quite close under my window."

"As long as I have known your wood, it has had owls; and as long as I have known them, they have hooted."

"In the wood, yes, of course, and I like to hear them; but this one was close under my window."

Jim's only answer is to lift his hands and shoulders in protest against his friend's weak-mindedness.

"I had quite made up my mind that something had happened," continues she, not much abashed by his scorn; "and it was the greatest relief yesterday, looking just as usual, a little thinner, perhaps—does not he strike you as a little thin? Has he been weighed lately? I don't know, but I have lost a pound or two since I last saw him. Is there a weighing machine in the hotel?"

"It will be very easy to ascertain." "And how is Amelia?" "Her cheerful eyes resting in friendly and half-inquisitively on his sombre face." "Amelia is very well, thank you." "Amelia Wilson still?" "Yes." "For how long?" "Laughing—"another ten years, I suppose." "For these months, I believe; we are to be married as soon as they return to England."

"You do not say so?" "With an accent of lively and delighted incredulity." "Hurrah! Poor Amelia! You visit a point a quiet attendant, and she has an attendant with a vengeance, has not she?"

"She is not going to attend any more," replies Jim, drily.

"Then I shall have to give you a present, I suppose," cries Mrs. Byng, still with that delighted accent. "Something I have no doubt. I feel sure that Amelia would like something useful; why should not we choose it to-day?"

Florence is an ideal place for buying presents; do you think that Amelia would spare you to me for a whole morning?"

Jim hesitates. It is not that he has any doubt as to Amelia's cheerful remembrance of any portion of his time that he may see fit to abstract from her; but the occupation suggested—that of acquiring Mrs. Byng—is not that to which he has purposed devoting his forenoon. She sees his unreadiness to answer, and attributes it to a wrong cause.

"Amelia will not?" cries she in a tone of surprise and disappointment. "Well, I could not have believed it of her! Not even if you told her that it is on purpose to buy her a present?"

Jim breaks into an unavoidable smile. "How frightfully quick your mind moves! It leaps like a kangaroo! I never said that she would not resign the precious boon of my society; on the contrary, I am sure that nothing would give her greater pleasure but—but what will Willy say to my monopolizing you?"

At the excessive disingenuousness of this speech his conscience gives him a severe prick, recalling to his mind the attitude of prostrate affliction—stretched face downwards on the floor—of his young days, and he had received the news that his parents' prospective approach. A light cloud passes over that parent's sunny face.

"Willy has an engagement this morning," she answers more slowly, and with less radiance than has hitherto marked her utterances; "nothing could be sweeter and dearer than he was, and he is going to take me somewhere there afternoon—to Fiesole, or somewhere else—delightful; but this morning he has an engagement. He did not like to leave me with questions. 'You—' with a rather wistful glance of interrogation at her companion—"do not happen to know what it is?"

"So that I rather counted upon you," continues Mrs. Byng, turning with a somewhat crestfallen air to the window.

"And you did not count in me?" replies Burgoyne, with an air of forced gallantry. "It is a pity that you did not tell me of this engagement; for he will be obliged to consent under penalty of giving a detailed account of the reasons for his inability, and that therefore he had better make a virtue of necessity, and do it with a good grace. After all, the deferring for a couple of hours of his researches cannot be of any great consequence to the persons in whose behalf these researches are set on foot."

To a suspicious ear there might be something dubious in the sudden and galvanizing alacrity of his assent; but in a shadow of doubt crosses Mrs. Byng's mind as to her old and tried ally being as pleased to avail himself of an opportunity for enjoying her society as he has always showed himself during the twenty years and more of their acquaintance.

Protected by this happy misconception, she sets off, as before, though at the outset of the expedition she finds that she has to modify her project; and that Burgoyne shows himself restive as to bribe-brace shops, and declines peremptorily to be any party to buying himself a wedding-present. He puts his objection upon the semi-jocose ground that he shall be unable to avail himself of the price of his intended gift, and that his modesty could not stand the strain of helping her to bungle over it.

Perhaps, however, deep in his heart is an unconscious feeling that to receive nuptial offerings gives an almost greater body than even the buying of dinner-services and saucers. So they go to the Academia delle Belle Arti, instead, it having occurred to Jim that in a picture gallery there will be less opportunity for conversation, less opening for interested inquiries on his companion's part as to Amelia and the minutiae of his future life with her, than there would be in the green walls of the Casino, or on the slopes of Fiesole.

Jim shades his head while a rather deeper shade than habitually lies upon it settles on his careworn forehead. It is perfectly true that he knows nothing of young Byng's engagement, but yet he has a shrewd suspicion to what quarter of the town that engagement will lead him.

(To be continued.)

LAPPOINI'S DEATH PREDICTED.

Strange Circumstances Attending Death of Pope's Physician.

Prof. Lappoini, the Pope's physician, who was an ardent believer in the occult sciences, shortly before his death had an odd experience. He was called to visit an inmate of a monastic infirmary.

"Nothing serious," he will be well within a couple of days." When Dr. Lappoini had departed, the patient called a brother infirmary, and said gravely: "The doctor says he is going to cure me, but the truth is I shall die in two days. You, brother, will be dead within a month, and before three months have flown the doctor will have joined us both in another world."

The prophetic patient collapsed in a few hours, while a few weeks later a friar nurse was buried in the Campo Verano, Rome. Then came the news that Dr. Lappoini, who was deeply impressed at the prediction, had been suddenly and mysteriously seized by a cancer of the stomach, and to which he ultimately succumbed.

THE SLANG OF SOLDIERS

TOMMY ATKINS HAS A NICKNAME FOR EVERYTHING.

Begins With the Colonel and Goes Right Through the Whole Life of the Army.

In some happy regiments one may hear that austere and highly-respected officer, the colonel, affectionately referred to in the barrack-room as "pa." In fact, it may safely be said that there is not a regiment to be found in which the officers are not dubbed by their men with some appropriate nicknames.

The quartermaster is the "bloke"; the sergeant-major the "regimental"; color-sergeants are "bags"; a lance-corporal is a "lance-jack"; and in the cavalry, artillery, and engineers a trumpeter is the "fiddler."

The proud recipient of promotion to the dignity of a non-commissioned officer is expected by his comrades to "get his hand down" or "wet his stripes." True, he may hear sundry sly, good-humored remarks about a "non-sufficient officer" or a "non-efficient coffee-seller," but, after all, it wouldn't be Tommy if he couldn't raise a laugh.

The married quarters are called by the single men the married "patch"; the occupants, the "corks"; soldiers' children, "barrack-rats," often described as "born in a haversack."

The guard-room is the "clink," "moosh," "digger," "inside." A default is said to be "answering his tap" or "doing jankers." When doing extra drills he is

"CARRYING THE HUMP"

or "organ"; a dry allusion to his marching-order equipment.

A man who goes before his C.O. is "checked up," "on the mat," "looting the mat." The command received by an N.C.O. for a breach of duty is a "rep" or "severe." If under arrest he is "on the peg," "dished up," or for the "high jump." Should he have the misfortune to be reduced, his chums will say sorrowfully that he is "broke" or has "come down."

An N.C.O. who is particularly severe on his men is said to be "on the sniffs." His victims will say eagerly that he has "got them off" or "tapped," and that he is "on their track" or "barrow."

Another type of man cordially disliked by all good soldiers is the "duty dodger," or, in other words, the individual who evades his duties and responsibilities by "chucking a flanker" or "move."

Sometimes a man is unexpectedly relieved of an impending duty, when he is informed that he "won't be for it," or it doesn't "take" him. A man who is late for parade is "pushed," and in his case to

"CHUCK A MOVE"

is a polite intimation to buck up or hurry. One who is short of kit soon gets "on the circle" after the missing articles. If he can't find his own he will in all probability soon be "on the make" for substitutes; but woe betide him if he is caught "pinching" or "sneaking" his comrades' kit, or "take tea with him."

A very clean soldier will say, as he harnesses his arms and accoutrements, that he is putting a "skin" or a "bax" on them. The wet rag that is so essential to the cleaning kit of a cavalryman he calls his "recker" or "Tom Parker"; while other equally necessary articles are his "jiggering string," "compo," and "quill-rag."

A good rider is admirably said to be "riding a leg on," whilst one who can't keep his head "down" will call forth remarks on his misuse of the "meat-hooks" (spurs).

There is also a great deal of friendly badinage between the different branches of the Service. Cavalry facetiously term infantry "mud-pushers," or "the grays," artillery are "can-bucklers," Highlanders are "locks," riflemen are "jiggers," B.A.M.C. are "pudding wall-poppers," and MILITARY POLICE ARE "REDCAPS."

An erring Tommy who scents danger says there is a "breeze up" or "wind up," and seeks to escape consequences by "dodging the column," whilst his duty and hard work calls forth his favorite "cheek" that he is "fed up" and "choked off."

Old soldiers are "old sweats" and "sweadies," and if they have been abroad it is always "out there."

A boastful sort of chap is said to be "swanking" or "chancing his arm," whilst one who lacks manly qualities is "tea-garden." Civilians are termed "civies," and civil life is always spoken of as "outside."

His daily diet is not forgotten by Mr. Atkins when he talks slang. Beef he calls "saddle-flaps," tinned beef "mully," bread is "rooky," "cracker," or "mully," it made by a civilian baker he calls it "plain-clothes" bread. Pudding is "plain-dog," gravy is "jippo," butter is "train-oil," and beer glories in the unique but descriptive title of "juice."—London Tit-Bits.

PERLS OF INDIA.

Statistics of Wild Beast and Snake Country Which Conveys a Moral.

The perils of living in a country where wild beasts and snakes—especially snakes—are numerous, are strikingly shown in a statistical abstract on India during the year 1904 no fewer than 24,000 persons were killed, snake bites accounting for 28,850 deaths, while tigers killed 756, leopards 399, wolves 244, and other animals 728 persons. The highest toll of human victims was in the Punjab, 12,812 to their credit, proving the most destructive. The tigers were a good deal down what was supposed to be a good deal of the account it is reported that 65,146 snakes and 16,121 wild animals were killed, rewards being paid to the amount of £7,313.

Elthel—"What a facts-shed mouth you have! It ought to be on a girl's face." Jack—"Well, I seldom miss an opportunity."

Given an Opportunity "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Will prove its superiority over all Japans.

Refuse Substitutes.

Load packets only. 400, 530 and 690 per lb. At all grocers.

ON THE FARM.

WHAT'S THE LIMIT?

Is there money in poultry keeping? How much can be made at it as an exclusive business?

We want the store clerk or half sick professional man who wants to get out in the open air to take a pencil and figure out just what the income will be in the poultry business when given attention. Let him start with 25 hens that will lay 200 eggs each in a year. By the use of incubators he can set at least 50 eggs from each one and get chicks. Half of these will be pullets and the next year he will set all the eggs in spring and hatch chicks again, and they will be half pullets. The cockerels each will sell for 8 cents or more per lb. and—oh, well, "there's a fortune in the chicken business."

Now if the enthusiast has it all down on paper how much he will make, let him tear up the paper and face some cold-blooded facts.

The limits of poultry profits do not depend upon the hen. The hen is only a part of the business. You've got to reckon with her falling short of 200 eggs a year, consider the chick's liability to never hatch, die before a week old, have the crop, get killed, be stolen by thieves, or crippled by the neighbor's dog, and all that, but that doesn't make or mar success. Every one meets those odds, or provides a way to go around them. Success in poultry raising depends upon you—the brains behind the business. Obstacles and competition do not keep men down. The great merchant princes are in the great cities where competition is keenest and where rents and labor are outrageously high.

Successful poultry culture is limited only by the men or women behind the enterprise. The number of hens that can be kept in one place may be limited, but places are unlimited. Just as the great beef packers have plants in many cities so might a great poultryman have many plants under his supervision.

POULTRY NOTES.

Bone meal, wheat, oats and cracked corn are good rations for feeding poultry.

Small potatoes that are not saleable make a splendid poultry food for winter.

Hens should get plenty of lime food that there may be no soft shelled eggs.

In shipping poultry to market the fowls should be taken to see that there are no blood spots on the carcasses.

Oats stand very high as a feed, but owing to a large proportion of indigestible husk, it must take second place in the list of grains.

One of the greatest mistakes with beginners is the tendency to crowd fifty fowls into a place where there is room for only twenty.

The most important point to be observed in keeping fowls in confinement is to keep them industriously at work. This is the key to success in the management of poultry.

It should not be forgotten that while store eggs may be worth 25 to 40 cents dozen, eggs from pure bred hens are worth for hatching from \$1.50 to \$5 per dozen eggs.

Buy the best stock, and even if it is only a trio, start right, grow into the business gradually profiting by experience and do not rush into the business.

A strict account should be kept with the fowls. In no other manner can business be transacted, as every item of profit and loss should be known. Charge up the family also for eggs and birds used on table, keeping an account of what day they are used, also every pound of birds used.

There's no limit to the business, but there's a limit to human capacity to manage a business.



Most people know that if they have been sick they need Scott's Emulsion to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about Scott's Emulsion is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

Great success doesn't come to the dreamer. While it is necessary to have visions of future possibilities, one must be able to see the desert between the mirage and the oasis of ultimate success, and have the faith to forge ahead.

We were just about to say that we know every farmer could just as well double his poultry interests and thus increase his profits, but we do not know but that many have already reached the limit of their capabilities in that direction. If we could be sure that all would study poultry just a little more, then we know the limit is not yet reached. But profit goes hand in hand with study in any business, and the man who will not read and study poultry literature must be content with just fooling with a few old hens.

Great is the hen when given a fair chance.

AROUND THE FARM.

Began farm work at the right end. Don't show false pride by refusing to adopt your neighbor's plan if it is better than your own.

When using whitewash for painting, try putting in some salt. It will stick better.

Boiled tinsed oil mixed with powdered charcoal to the consistency of paint makes a good preservative for fence posts.

In renting a farm do not trust to a verbal agreement. Put it in writing. It need not be a lengthy worded lease, but one that both landlord and tenant can understand. Let it be signed in duplicate so that each party may have an original contract.

A GLACIER'S 40-YEAR SECRET.

The Search for the Body of Lord Francis Douglas.

There appeared recently in a morning daily paper a brief telegram from Zermatt, Switzerland, to the effect that guides had been searching the lower portion of the Zmut glacier for the body of Lord Francis Douglas, says Pearson's Weekly.

This announcement went was probably puzzling to not a few people, many doubtless imagining that some quite recent mountaineering tragedy had occurred, involving the death of a member of the British aristocracy, but of which, till that moment, they had heard nothing.

As a matter of fact, however, the death of Lord Francis Douglas occurred over forty years ago; and that the body is only now being sought for is explainable by the fact that it is only this summer "due" at the glacier's tongue.

For this is the way of glaciers. A man falls into a crevasse high up near the source of one of these slowly-moving ice-rivers. The intense cold preserves the body, and the glacier bears it up the valley far below, to disgorge it, at last, not infrequently, as fresh and perfect as on the day it first gripped it.

Many bodies have been thus delivered up after the lapse of forty, fifty, sixty, and even more years; and in some instances exceedingly accurate forecasts, based on the known velocities of particular glaciers, have been made as to the time of such deliverances. It is generally agreed amongst geologists that the Zmut glacier ought to disgorge the remains of Lord Francis—assuming that they are ever again to see the light of day—this year or next.

The accident which caused Lord Francis his life occurred during the first ascent of the Matterhorn, and was due to the breaking of the rope which held the pioneers together. Four of them fell four thousand feet to their deaths; but three of the bodies were recovered shortly afterwards.

A CALL FOR ARMS.

Basful Woon—"Er, darling—er—words are totally inadequate to express my—my love for you."

She (coyly)—"Well, you can help them out—with other things, can't you?"

On the Threshold of the New Year



We thank you for the favors of the past.

Our earnest efforts are now being put forth to make the dealings of the coming year as profitable and pleasing to you as in the past.

Wishing One and All
a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

CEO. E. REYNOLDS,

SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional. Both are important, both essential.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the constitutional.

The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is an topical anesthetic suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all ailing, all tissue, and all blood ailments.

The "Night Cure," as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, case nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well the "Night Cure."

For our success in the Tailoring Business and that is careful attention to the smallest details in the simplest garment. Not only do we build Suits and Overcoats to satisfy by their general style, appearance and grade of form, but we make them to LAST—we give each garment a permanent "life insurance" not usually found except in work from the highest price tailors. But our prices are probably the lowest in the quality.

We also keep a good line of Ready-made Overalls, Heavy Working Pants, Odd Vests and Heavy Pea-jackets. Call in and see us.

JOHN M. McGEE,
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

For Sale
The house and lot on Front Street, west, at present occupied by the undersigned, Apply to
N. B. WHITE.

THE GULF OF MEXICO.
It is Surrounded by the Richest Region of the World.
The Gulf of Mexico is a sea 1,000 miles long from the strait of Florida to the harbor of Tampico and 800 miles wide from the mouth of the Mississippi river to the mouth of the Coatzacoatzes. This Mediterranean of the west is surrounded by countries of extraordinary richness in the fertility of their soil, the gentleness of their climates, the vastness and value of their forests, the variety and extent of their mineral endowments.

All these countries, capable of sustaining hundreds of millions of people, are inhabited by nations and races who live under republican forms of government and cherish and maintain free institutions. The northern coast line of this important sea is in the great republic of the United States of North America, the southern half is in the next greatest American republic, that of Mexico, while on the east are the important islands of the West Indies, with Cuba at their head. The region around this most important sea is destined to be far richer, more powerful, and more distinguished in the history and affairs of our globe than were ever those that bordered the ancient Mediterranean of the eastern hemisphere, not even excepting Egypt, Greece and

THE SHAMROCK.

At One Time It Was Used For Food In Ireland.

That the shamrock was used as a diet before it was adopted as the national emblem has been conclusively demonstrated, though in proving the fact one writer borrows from another. Very few drew their information from personal observation. Spenser undoubtedly did, and he is perhaps responsible for the familiarization of this fact to his contemporaries. I quote the passage from "The View of the Present State of Ireland":

"Out of every corner of the woods and glines they came creeping forth upon their hands, for their legs could not bear them. They looked like anatomies of death; they spoke like ghosts crying out their graves; they did eat of the dead carlions, and yf they founde a plotte of water cresses or shamrocks there they flocked as to a feast for the time."

This dietary use was known to the Elizabethan dramatists.

I will give two leave to cram my mouth with shamrocks and butter, and water cresses instead of pears and peepsh.—Ben Jonson's "Irish Masque."

This Irish footman, a wild kerne, a frog, a dog, whom I'll scare spwin. Longed you for shamrock?—Thomas Dekker.

"The shamrock thus used for food," says Mr. Colgan, "was one or other, or perhaps both, of the meadow clovers, or trefoils, Trifolium pratense (purple clover) and Trifolium repens (white clover) of modern botanists."—Notes and Queries.

THE OLD FARM.

Thoughts It Brought to One Who Knew It as a Boy.

One morning I was awakened with a strange new joy in my mind. It came to me at that moment with indescribable poignancy, the thought of walking barefoot in cool fresh plow furrows, as I had once done when a boy. So vividly the memory came to me—the high airy world, as it was at that moment, and the boy I was, walking free in the furrows—that the weak tears filled my eyes, the first I had shed in many years. Then I thought of sitting in quiet thickets in old fence corners, the wood behind me rising still, cool, mysterious, and the fields in front stretching away in limitless pleasantness. I thought of the good smell of cows at milking. You do not know if you do not know! I thought of the sights and sounds, the heat and sweat of the hayfields. I thought of a certain brook I knew when a boy that flowed among alders and wild pansies, where I waded with a three foot rod for trout. I thought of all these things as a man thinks of his first love. Oh, I craved the soil! I hungered and thirsted for the earth. I was greedy for growing things.

French Sentiment.

A French parrot who slew his father and mother and was asked upon condemnation what he had to say and why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, entreated the court to have mercy upon a poor orphan. This tale is green with the moss of ages and may not be true, but something like it is true of a woman named Marie Celvet, sentenced by a Paris tribunal to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor for the murder of her sister.

While in court she constantly wore a long crane veil. "Why do you wear this veil?" asked one of the officials, to which she replied that she was in mourning for her sister, showing an affectionate sensibility, the earlier exhibition of which, however, would have been more becoming to her even than the garment.

After Death.

It is very singular how the fact of a man's death often seems to give people a truer idea of his character, whether for good or for evil, than they have ever possessed while he was living and acting among men. Death is so genuine a fact that it excludes falsehood or betrays its emptiness. It is a touchstone that proves the gold and dishonors the baser metal. Could the departed, whoever he may be, return in a week after his decease he would almost invariably find himself at a higher or a lower point than he had formerly occupied in the scale of public appreciation.

A Remarkable Carrier Pigeon.

A remarkable story of the sagacity and physical endurance of a carrier pigeon is told in Nansen's story of his arctic explorations. One day the pigeon tapped at the window of Mrs. Nansen's home in Christiansia. It was immediately opened, and the little messenger was covered with kisses and caresses by the explorer's wife. After an absence of thirty months from the cottage the pigeon had brought a note from the explorer over a thousand miles of frozen waste and another thousand of ocean, plain and forest.

Advantages of Kilts.

The London Tailor and Cutter observes with its usual keen insight into human nature: "No one has yet suggested the utility of kilts. They never bag at the knees, nor do they ever require patching at that part, and their hygienic properties are proverbial."

Where He Saved.

Two residents of a suburban neighborhood were talking of the merits of gas and electricity and their comparative cost. "Well, I haven't figured it out carefully," said the man who used electric light, "but I know I save a lot of matches."

For a notice by Petrus Guernierus, dated 1678, £200 was given at a recent sale in London; while one by Nicholas Lupot fetched £240.

A PATERNAL CRITICISM.

Sir Henry Irving's Comment on His Son's Early Hamlet.

H. B. Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, was not educated primarily for the stage. Studying for the profession of barrister, while he was still in college he took part in amateur theatricals. An amusing story is told of one of his earlier interpretations of the difficult role of Hamlet. On this particular and early occasion, however, Sir Henry was "out in front," and after the performance several, including his son, crowded about him for an expression of opinion.

"What do you think of Smith as Polonius?" asked one.

"Good, very good," murmured Sir Henry in his quiet, kindly way.

"And Miss Blank as Ophelia?"

"Good, very good," again murmured Sir Henry.

"And Jones as the king?"

"Good, very good," repeated Sir Henry.

"And Thomas as Horatio?"

"Good, very good," came the answer.

So the entire cast was gone through with the exception of the principal character, and each received the same precise, neat criticism, "good, very good." Then there was a slight pause, an awkward pause, after which the son, who had been waiting eagerly and anxiously for his father's opinion about his acting, managed to pluck up enough courage to stammer, "But, father—what did you think of the rest of the cast?"

Sir Henry looked blandly at his son and then remarked dryly, "Are you sure that you want to be an actor, my son?"

MAN AND MONEY.

The Change That Often Comes With the Acquisition of Wealth.

The transforming power of money the moment it gets into a man's possession is one of the unsolved mysteries of the universe. Of course we know that the poison of avarice and greed is in the character and not in the money, but it is unfortunate that the possession of money seems to develop, to bring out, some of the worst human qualities, qualities which never develop in poverty or show themselves under ordinary circumstances.

Before we get possession of money we feel sure that we will not allow it to warp and twist our ideals. We are going to show the world a sane use of money. We are going to help everybody. We are going to help struggling merit, assist poor boys and girls to get an education and to get a start in the world. We are going to be helpful and useful in the largest possible way.

But it is a strange trait in human nature that, no matter how humble or democratic or helpful and companionable people may be while poor, just as soon as the average man gets more than his fellows he begins to dominate over them and to use the very wealth which he was so anxious to get to enable him to help his fellow men to oppress and keep them down.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

Not a Bad Prescription.

On a family druggist's prescription file is an oft repeated prescription bearing number 37,111. The Latin of the twentieth century reads: "Recipe. Ticketor! theatrical numera duo sique. Take this afternoon. Dr. —"

Obviously it is an order on the druggist written by a reputable physician for two theater tickets, and the patients, mother and daughter, are enabled to take needed treatment at a matinee while the busy husband and father remains at work. The reason for the scheme as told the druggist by the doctor was the absolute need of mother and daughter for recreation, and as the druggist has a theater ticket office it was readily and satisfactorily arranged.

What Breathing Amounts To.

In each respiration an average adult inhales one pint of air. A man respire sixteen to twenty times a minute, and a young child about twenty-five to thirty-five times. While in a standing posture the number of respirations is greater than when lying down. A man takes only thirteen breaths of air to the minute while reclining. The superficial surface of the lungs is 200 square yards. The amount of air inspired by an adult in twenty-four hours is about 10,000 quarts. The least amount of air needed by an adult in one hour is 380 quarts. The heart sends through the lungs 5,000 gallons of blood daily.

Most Birds Love Toys.

Most birds love toys. The playthings help to while away the time and prevent them from tearing their plumage. Parrots are especially devoted to playthings and can be trained to do simple tricks with the objects specially fancied. A soft billed bird will amuse itself for an hour with a peanut which it cannot break, a tiny bell or a mirror just big enough to reflect its own head. —Mary Dawson in St. Nicholas.

Fixing the Value.

Jones—So the price of that "old master" is \$5,000. It doesn't look to be worth \$10.

Art Dealer—Yes, but remember it was painted in 1249. Just think what \$10 at compound interest would amount to for that length of time!

Inconvenient.

Old Doctor—What are those white objects I see in the distance, my dear? Miss Pert—Those are signs advertising your profession, sir. Old Doctor—Ah, I thought they might be tombstones. Miss Pert—So they are.

Suppose She Had Been Out!

"What day was I born on, mother?" "Thursday, child."

"Wasn't that fortunate? It's your day at home!"

COCHINEAL.

The Way the Tiny Insects Live and How They Are Gathered.

Merry millions of little beetles support the vast cochineal industries. Where the tiny cochineal insect comes from is something of a mystery, but he does come wherever the nopal plant grows and for a long time was thought to be a seed or a floweret of the plant. The living female insect is twice as large as the male, weighs one-tenth of a grain and loses much weight in drying, so that 70,000 are needed to make one pound. During the rainy season many millions of the creatures are drowned or washed off the plants, so that when the long dry summer comes there are but a few survivors on each plant. But these multiply so rapidly that before long the plants are covered. The last act of the female's life is to deposit a large number of eggs, on which her dead body rests, protecting them from the burning rays of the sun until the little ones emerge. In about six weeks after the beginning of the dry season comes the first harvest. The plantation laborers make the round of the nopal and with a brush go over the entire plant, sweeping the creatures into a bag. They then are killed by immersion in hot water, by exposure to steam or by drying in hot ovens. The hot water or steam makes them a dark reddish brown or black cochineal. The hot ovens make them a red gray luster or silver cochineal. The females outnumber the males by at least 200 to 1, a fortunate fact for the planter, since the males are of no use to him whatever.

THE TABS OF NEW YORK.

They Are Not an Integral Part of the Life of the City.

The cab is no integral part of New York life. Venice without the gondola were as unthinkable as a woman without hair. No little of London's compelling charm is in its swirling hansoms. These things we know. But one can't think of New York in terms of cabs. Once upon a time I was in exile. Only in memory did the great city rise before me, and what I saw was this: Huge canyons of stone and steel, filled with noise and darkness, through which great yellow worms crawled, one after the other, in mid-air. That is the picture of New York that haunts the exile, even as the outlandish Venetian is obsessed by slim black gondolas cutting across lanes of moonlight. Your true New Yorker is a steam projected, electrically carted person. Only in exceptional moments of gloom or gaiety does he ride "in a carriage and pair." He is carriage ridden to a funeral. He cabs it in windy moments, when the fear of God is not in him. There are only 2,000 licensed cabs and hacks on the island of Manhattan. Others there are, of course, plying pliantly in the dark quarters, but even with these thrown in the reckoning is small. No; the New Yorker is not a cabby person.—Vance Thompson in Outing Magazine.

A College In Bokhara.

There lay behind the great arch and the domes and the minarets a retired precinct of ancient trees and shaded walks, a grove in the midst of a city, colonnaded in quadrangle by the pointed arches of the students' cells. Under the trees was a sort of summer house or pavilion. Two or three young men were walking in an avenue against the further colonnade, and on the stone steps of a wide, shaded pool sat several mollans on their praying rugs. We visited a number of the students in their cells—monastic little brick walled rooms where they live the year around (there are no vacations in Musulman colleges) and for years on end. It is not unusual for a student after passing the primary school to spend as much as fifteen or twenty years at his higher studies, though usually in such a long course he will go through several different colleges in the order of advancement. Quiet men, these students, mild eyed, patient, often middle aged.

Girl Slaves In China.

A native writer in a Chinese publication tells of a girl slave. "When a girl is sold in China she becomes the slave of her owner and a part of his property. She no longer retains her freedom rights, but surrenders them all to the will of those who own her. She receives no compensation for her labor, but is obliged to accept such raiment and food as her owners may be pleased to give her. In cases of tyranny or gross cruelty she cannot appeal for redress. She may be resold, given away or cast off in the streets at the arbitrary will of her master. All freedom is denied her, and she remains a tool and chattel in the hands of her owner until she is sold again or until death releases her from her unwilling fate."

Effects of Deafness.

An ear specialist insists that deafness affects all the senses. He says the result for this is that the ear is only one servant of the sensory service of the human system. Loss of hearing is really a partial paralysis of the brain, but owing to the sympathetic connection of the various sensory nerve centers of the brain the others indirectly concerned have to combat for their very life the overwhelming influence of the affected center.

Consideration of a Motorist.

We hold no brief for the motorists, says the *Bystander*, but "house with a motor" is a bad thing. On a country road the other day we saw a motorist deliberately avoid running over an animal on the highway! To be exact, it was a circus elephant.—St. James' Gazette.

In the capital of Honduras all the houses in the poorer quarter are made of mahogany, which costs less than pine there.

Wishing
all
a Happy
New Year.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

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Correspondence invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule has no exception.

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HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.
PARCELS DELIVERED.
PHONE 25.

On the Threshold of the NEW YEAR

We thank you for the favors of the past. Our earnest efforts are now being put forth to make the dealings of the coming year as profitable and pleasing to you as in the past. Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

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A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is
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Our personal guarantee
As well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

L. MEIKLEJOHN, Stirling, Ont.

A Natural Conclusion.

A little New York girl, whose brief experience of life was confined to existence in an apartment house, was visiting in Philadelphia not long ago. One afternoon, to amuse the child, her cousin showed her a number of photographs and views, meanwhile explaining and answering questions concerning them. One of them was a picture of Windsor castle, which, she was told, was the residence of the late Queen Victoria. After looking at it a moment she innocently inquired, "What floor did she live on?"

Laid His Fortune at Her Feet.

"He done tol' me," said Miss Daphne Delrymple, "dat if I would marry him he'd lay his fortune at my feet."
"An' did he do it?" asked Miss Miami Brown.
"Yas, he sho' did. It took his las' cent to pay fob fourteen yabds of linen carypet."

Still Free.

Miss Gaussip—I understand that you are as good as married to Miss Roxley. Mr. Bachelier—Just as good and even better. I'm not going to be married to anybody.

To equal a predecessor one must have twice his worth.—Grecian

Kindness.

Do not be afraid of spilling any one with kindness. It can't be done. Instead of spilling it beautifies the character, cheers the heart and helps to raise the burden from shoulders which, though brave, sometimes grow very tired. Let not a little coldness frighten you away, for under a frigid exterior there is always to be found a tender chord which is to be touched by kindness and which responds in beautiful harmonies to those little acts of courtesy that are to the heart as sunshine is to the struggling plant.

Strictly Practical.

"Geology is a wonderful study," remarked the enthusiast.
"I suppose so," answered Strus Barker, "but it always seemed kind o' tantalin' to me to be told where coal is and how it come there instead o' being told how to get the price o' it."

Her Sacrifice.

"Did you ever make a personal sacrifice?" asked the visiting parson.
"Yes, indeed," replied Mrs. De Stoe.
"I once declined to be interviewed by a society reporter."

A thousand printers in New York went on strike on Monday.

Tribes of Blue Eyed Indians.

Red haired negroes are scarce enough, but an equally curious freak of nature is seen in the Griegos Indians, near the City of Mexico. They are light complexioned, and the majority have blue eyes and light hair. They dress principally in two shades of blue, and their clothing is good and well made and generally ornamented with the bead and silk embroidery of which Indians are so fond. Their houses are better built and furnished than is usual among Indians, and many have pianos and other musical instruments, upon which they play with considerable skill. These Griegos have no commercial or social connections with other tribes, holding aloof from even those who live at the base of the mountain on which the village is situated. They raise their own food, do their own manufacturing, have their own schools, churches and social institutions and seldom or never marry outside their own tribe. There is said to be another tribe of blue eyed, fair haired Indians, who have the appearance of Germans, living in the Sierra Madre mountains in the state of Durango.

Lather For Shaving.

It is commonly assumed that soap is used in shaving for the purpose of softening the hairs. This, however, it seems, is a mistake. It is used, on the contrary, to render them hard, dry, stiff and brittle, in which condition they best yield to the blade. Hair being naturally oily, the razor would either slip over the limp hair without cutting it, or entering about half way bend the hair back and slice it lengthwise, all the while straining it most painfully at the root, and as a razor would thus slice and pull probably a number of hairs at once the pain produced would be intense. Most shaving soap contains a free alkali, either potash or soda, which combines with and so removes the oil of the hair, leaving only the hard fiber, dry and stiff, as may be seen by taking a solution of carbonate of soda and dipping a single hair into it.

The Deep Sea Lead.

In order to find a ship's position when approaching the land in a fog soundings are taken with the "deep sea lead." This lead weighs twenty-eight pounds and is attached to a line which is marked off in fathoms by bunting of various colors, pieces of leather and knots. Bored in the base of the lead is a hole about two inches deep, and this is filled with tallow, so that the gravel or shells at the ocean bottom will adhere to it, and the nature of the bed may be thus ascertained. When the lead is thrown overboard the water's depth is noted on the line, and this and the adherence to the tallow when compared with the description given on the chart will give the ship's position with tolerable accuracy.

The Famous Mamelukes.

The Mamelukes were a body of soldiers who ruled Egypt for several hundred years. Their name is derived from an Arab word which means slave, and they were originally captives from Caucasian countries. In the middle of the thirteenth century they were introduced into Egypt as the sultan's bodyguard, but upon the accession of Turan Shah, whom they hated, they overthrew him and elected one of themselves in his place. For nearly 300 years they held the power thus usurped, and even when compelled to resign it they had much influence in Egypt. In 1811 nearly all the Mamelukes were massacred by Mohammed Ali, and those who then escaped to Nubia were destroyed in 1820.

The Pillars of Hercules.

The "Pillars of Hercules" was the name anciently given to the mountains of Calpe and Abyla, standing opposite to each other, the one on the European and the other on the African shore of the strait which connects the Mediterranean sea with the Atlantic ocean. The mountains are now called the Rock of Gibraltar and Jebel Zanzat. The word Gibraltar, which is at present also applied to the strait, was originally "Jabal Tariq," or "Mountain of Tariq." Tariq being the name of the leader of the first Mohammedan band which crossed at that point over into Spain in the year A. D. 710.

The Wind Sail.

It frequently happens that after discharging a cargo of a particularly malodorous nature it is necessary to let the air reach certain parts of the hold of a vessel not served by the fixed regulation ventilators. To effect this purpose a portable canvas ventilator, called a "wind sail," is employed. It is cylindrical in shape and is kept in position by means of stays. When it is erected the air blows down it, and the hold is soon pure once more.

No Fire In Them.

Newitt—It certainly is a great establishment. They're sticklers for system there; everything in its right place. Cassidy—Oh, Oi dunno! Whin Oi went through there Oi seen a lot o' red buckets marked "For Fire Only," an', fairs, there was wather in them!

Sudden.

"This is so sudden," she murmured weakly.
The messenger boy had answered her call within five minutes of her ringing him up.

Stingy.

"Mr. Linger spends a great deal of time with you, Molly," said Miss Kittish to Miss Frocks.
"Yes, but that's all he does spend."

A clever woman once gave a very small delegation of a secret society the name of one, enough for no other.

To the Great Brotherhood of Man We offer Congratulations and much Comfort and Happiness in the Year 1906.

May it be one of peace and good will to all, and may we profit by the experience of the year just gone into the great abyss of time forever and forever.

JAS. BOLDRICK & SON have still plenty of Furs for the New Year, and will keep a good assortment while the winter lasts. Thousands of dollars worth are leaving our store in the hands of satisfied customers. Our Persian Lamb Coats are leaders of beauty and fashion. No better to be found in the Province, they are our specialty.

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No Sanatoria "more judiciously .. and economically" managed.

CANADIAN OPINION

DR. R. W. BRUCE SMITH, Inspector of Public Charities, Province of Ontario. Official Report:

"I was specially pleased with the attention paid to conduct the institution carefully and economically. The patients I found cheerful, happy and evidently well looked after by those in charge. I found particular attention is paid to provide nourishing dietary, carefully prepared, and the quality of the food served was excellent. This hospital depends for its maintenance largely upon the voluntary contributions of the public."

FOREIGN OPINION

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically than in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarium Association."

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Increases the Accommodation
by Twenty-five Beds . . .

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished; twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent the new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

\$50.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front St. W., Toronto.

General Booth is coming to Canada shortly in the interests of immigration.

The by-law for the partial exemption of the Lehigh Cement Company's property from the municipal taxation, which was submitted to the electors of Thurlow on Monday was carried by a vote which was practically unanimous.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A sign of a happy marriage: When a man says his wife spoils him.
Did you ever think how much trouble was caused in this world by blabbing?

It sometimes happens that in getting out of a rut a man finds himself in a hole.

A family row is as bad as a church row, but the limit is reached when they are mixed up.
This is as true as gospel: If you make a visit longer than a couple of days, your left ear will burn after you go home.

One of the great wonders to a man is the number of interruptions a woman can endure while eating a meal without noticing it.

When a crime is committed, suspicion turns quicker to those who once loved the victim than to those who once hated him.

An Interregnum.

When President Hadley succeeded the learned and witty Timothy Dwight as president of Yale university the exercises attendant upon the transfer of authority were marred by a heavy fall of rain. It came down suddenly just as a column of people, President Dwight and Professor Hadley at the head, were crossing the campus. Some one handed the couple an umbrella, and Professor Hadley was about to open it when the older man took it from him, saying as he unfolded it: "Let me carry it, professor. Your reign will begin tomorrow."

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 133 acres, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. A first class barn 70 x 40, with stone basement, style and finish, and young orchard. A good frame house, and young orchard. Creek running across the farm. For terms and further particulars apply on the premises to

W. J. HAGGERTY, Stirling.

JUST WHAT YOU HAVE Been Looking For.

During the last couple of years our customers have asked us, "why do you not keep McLaughlin Cutters?" This year we are prepared to supply your wants.

We have in stock a car load of McLaughlin's High Grade Cutters of the best grade of mohair wool plush, different colors to style and finish, which we are prepared to suit your taste, which we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other dealer handling such goods. Of course we do not mean to say we can sell them as cheap as some other manufacturers' agents, but when you will be satisfied to pay the full difference and take a McLaughlin.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

Mill St., Stirling.
P.S.—We also carry a full line of Hargreaves, Robes, Horse Blankets, Mitts, and all kinds of Massey-Harris Farm Implementations.

MARBLE WORKS

We wish to notify the public that we have removed our shop which was situated on Front St. West, to the south part of Mr. S. Wright's blacksmith shop, on Mill St., near the upper bridge. All parties waiting monuments of any kind or description would do well to give us a call before placing their order.

MOORE & CAMPBELL.

HARDWARE!

I keep everything
in Hardware
from a Needle to
an Anchor.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 125 N. 3rd St., Washington, D.C.

THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer furnished the editor in every case. This rule has no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH when inserted 1 year, 60c

Whole col. down to half col. 70c
Half col. down to quarter col. 40c
Quarter col. down to 2 inches, 30c
2 inches, 10c per line; 10c for six months; 20c for three months; 25c for one month. One line, 5c per line. Additional charges for extra lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c per line first insertion, 3c per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instruction inserted till told, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. For printing of every description of matter in neat and fashionable style, at short notice.

The Store of Quality.

MAMMOTH CASH

20 Per Cent. Off **CLEARING SALE** 20 Per Cent. Off

Our whole stock of

Ready-to-wear Clothing

Men's Fine Furs

Ladies' Fine Furs

Winter Underwear

Top Shirts

Cardigan Jackets

Fancy Wool Knit Vests

Sweaters Caps

Gloves Mitts Mufflers

x x x

You can start to buy now.

This is 20 per cent. off Regular Prices

EXAMPLE—

Fur Coat, \$35.00—it may be worth \$40.00—but it is marked only \$35.00, 20 per cent. off, \$28.00 Cash and the coat is yours.

We could fill the paper with these examples but the newspaper man would not let us use the whole paper, so we invite you to come and see for yourselves at

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Before stock-taking will clear for Cash only

Flannelette Waists, 40 cts., were 50 cts.
Silk Blouses, \$3.00, were \$4.75 and \$5.00
" " \$1.98, were \$3.00
Cushion Tops, from 20 cts. up
Silk Cushion Tops, from 40 cts. up
6 good hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25 cts.
2 good embroidered " 20 cts.
" " 25 cts.
Fascinators, 40 cts., were 50 cts.
Children's Bear Cloth Coats, \$1.50, cheap
Dress Goods, 20 and 25 cts., were 30, 40, 50 cts.
Cashmere Hose, 35 cts., were 40 cts.
Gloves, 20 per cent off
Men's and Ladies' Underwear, 20 per cent off
Men's Work Shirts, 35 cts., were 50 cts.
Hats any price Wings any price
Black Otch Feathers, half price
A lot of Ribbons cheap
Men's Ties, 2 for 25 cts
Men's Cardigan Jackets, from 75 cts. up
Overcoats at a loss
Lot of Ready-made Clothing at half price
Haltax Tweeds, 15 per cent off
Tiedowns, \$2.00, were \$2.50
Ladies' Fur-lined Cape, \$8.00, was \$12.00
Lot odd Corsets, 25 per cent. off

C. F. STICKLE.

WATCHES

FOR THE NEXT WEEK

We are going to sell Watches

A TREDUCED PRICES

In both Ladies' and Gents' sizes. We have a good assortment of reliable goods to choose from. A call solicited.

H. HADLEY,

Watchmaker, Jeweler & Optician.

Madoc Junction Items.

The recent rains and soft weather have taken off all our sleighing, and wheels are now running.

Mrs. Bennett is still in Toronto with her daughter, Mrs. E. O. White.

Our school opened on Thursday with Miss Weir as teacher.

Rev. F. J. Clarke of Cordova spent last week with his mother, Mrs. J. R. Clarke.

Mr. Geo. Bennett spent the holidays with his brothers at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke spent Sunday at Cookstown with her brother, Mr. Wm. Collins.

Mrs. W. French and son are spending a week in Stirling with her mother, Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Collins, of Darlington, spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. R. Clarke.

Miss Annie Hoard of Stirling, and Miss Winnie of Toronto, made a short call at their sister's, Mrs. Mason Clarke, on Wednesday last.

Wellman's Corners

The special services in the church here have closed. A large number of members will be added to the church as a result of this effort. The good work done among the young men is especially noticeable and remarkable.

Mr. Daniel Wootton, who for many years has been trustee of the school here, on account of his age and ill health, sent in his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted by the section that he has served so well and faithfully. Mr. Elgin Jackman was elected in his place.

Miss Henderson reopened the school on Monday.

Miss Florence Osterhout, of Stirling, spent the holidays with the Misses Wallace of this place.

Miss Biggs of Belleville is the guest of Mrs. Henry Hoover.

Mr. Charles Totton spent the holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. James Whitton, who have both been on the sick list, are improving.

Another son has been added to the list of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Brennan's home blessings.

Mrs. Wm. Pounder, who has been under Dr. Tow's care for some time, is much improved in health.

Mrs. French of this place, is visiting friends in Stirling.

Mr. W. Vandervoort and family, of Brandon, Man., are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

A large number from this place attended the Anniversary services at Belhel.

Miss Fanny Wootton has returned from Bancroft, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Wm. Sargent.

Mr. Bert Nix intends having a pigeon shoot on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green of Bloomfield, were guests of Mrs. Wm. Gullett last week.

Mr. Ernest White has moved from the farm of Mr. James Parks, which he has occupied for the past year, to the farm purchased by him in the 8th concession. Mr. and Mrs. Parks have taken possession of their old home.

New Year Resolutions

What good are New Year's resolutions? Is there not a danger that after we have made resolutions and failed to keep them that our will power will be weakened and we worse off than before? There is a danger in making pledges that we do not keep, but rest assured that he who does not make resolutions will never make anything else. If the beautiful palace had never existed in the mind of the architect it would never have come to exist in marble and ivory. So, we will never come to perform good and worthy deeds until we have formed the determination to do them in our hearts. No man ever climbed a mountain by accident. He must first have formed a resolve to reach the top, and he must have stuck to that resolve through many a weary mile. Even the resolving, the desiring of good things makes us stronger if we do not let it all evaporate in the thinking of it. If we resolve to do great things and do but a little we are nevertheless stronger than if we never resolve to do and never do anything. Let us then look over the past year, pick out its good points and determine to multiply them; its bad spots and determine to avoid them. Let us look out over the New Year, consider what it ought to enable us to do, make the resolution to do those things and keep the resolution.

Bad Stomach Trouble Cured.

Having been sick for the past two years with a bad stomach trouble, a friend gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They did me so much good that I bought a bottle of them and have used twelve bottles in all. Today I am well of a bad stomach trouble. —Mrs. JOHN LOWE, Cooper, Maine. These tablets are for sale by Morton & Haigh.

Gold in Madoc Township

Not since the discovery in 1866 of the famous Richardson mine in the township of Madoc, which led to a mad rush to the new El Dorado, has there been so much excitement over any find in the Hastings mining region as there now is in Madoc village over the discovery of a phenomenally rich vein of gold-bearing rock, about nine miles north of Madoc village.

The find was made by Mr. E. B. Davis, an old and experienced miner, who has been connected with the mining industry for many years.

A sample, about ten pounds in weight, of the vein matter was taken to Belleville by Mr. John T. Cockram, of Madoc village, and was closely inspected by Mr. Ernest Fraleck, M. E., and others, and was pronounced the richest sample of gold bearing rock that has been seen there since the Richardson.

The sample consists of mulky quartz, dolomite and black country rock. It is literally studded with gold, which shows in specks of varying size in the dolomite as well as in the quartz. Such ore would yield several thousands of dollars to the ton.

Particulars as to the exact location of the mine, the width of the vein and the depth of the shaft could not be ascertained, but these details will no doubt be forthcoming in due time.

A Live Pigeon Shoot.

A most enjoyable afternoon's sport was indulged in on Tuesday by members of the Wellman's Corners, Campbellford, and Stirling gun clubs, at the home of that true sportsman, Mr. Bert Nix of Wellman's Corners, who had gathered together about 150 live birds.

At 12.30 all had arrived, and were invited to partake of a dinner provided by Mrs. Nix, our hostess, that would do credit to Toronto's King Edward.

Dinner over, we adjourned to the field south of the house, where our host had everything in readiness. The cold ground was carpeted with straw, a platform arranged for our guns, and a real old-time cherry fire that imparted a grateful heat, though enthusiasm was running too high to think of cold, such were the kindnesses extended to these present.

The birds were keen and lively, the day an ideal one for sport, and all were sorry when the last box of birds was said to be empty.

The scorers then read the results, which were creditable, a copy of which is given below. A special vote of thanks was tendered to our host and hostess, and a hearty "They are jolly good fellows" brought to a close a most happy and pleasant afternoon's sport, which will long live in the memory of those present.

Name and score of shooters:

		Total
W. Anderson	1101101111111110	10
A. Connor	1100011011111111	10
Ross	0111110111111111	10
A. Sutherland	11111111111001010	10
P. Anderson	1111111111101111	11
C. Dracup	110110100000x5	5
B. Nix	0111011111111111	10
E. Anderson	1110100101111111	8
G. J. Boldrick	1110111111111111	11
H. Skey	101010111111x8	8
J. S. Morton	0001011111110x6	6
T. Wootton	1101011101111111	9

x Bird shot.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Plans are afoot in Wall Street to follow the practice of Mrs. J. Alden Gaylord, and have the business of the day opened daily with public prayer in front of the Stock Exchange.

A miscreant entered the Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia on Saturday, and on being refused \$5,000, flung a bomb, which wrecked the bank, killed the cashier, and injured twenty others. He, himself, was literally blown to pieces, but his identity has been traced by the name on his key ring.

A New York astronomer, after his review of the movements of the planets, reaches the conclusion that for 1907, with the exception of the suddenness and severity of a few of the changes, the year will average one of the most pleasant years on record. Next we will have the astrologers and then the weather prophets, and some lucky one among them may make a hit.

To stop a cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all colds and grippe, and perhaps save you from pneumonia or bronchitis. Preventics are little toothsome pills, cold cure tablets, selling in 5-cent and 25-cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by Morton & Haigh.

Before Opening An Account

examine the growth of The Sovereign Bank. In 4½ years, ending 31st October, 1906.

Assets have increased to \$25,343,401
Excess of assets over Liabilities to the Public has increased to 5,278,557
Deposits have increased to 15,578,920

\$1.00 opens an account in the Savings Department. Interest paid 4 times a year.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING, HAVELock, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

GIGANTIC CLEARING SALE

These three words are the ones uppermost in the minds of hundreds of people at the present moment. For we have distributed several thousand announcements and price lists of our Gigantic Clearing Sale. By Saturday, the opening day of the Sale, interest will be intense, for already we have been assured the greatest day in the history of the Store—a history that has shown phenomenal growth. So in order to get best bargains COME EARLY. We'd like to see you on Saturday.

The Reason Why

The object of this Sale is to make a rapid clearing of all lines of Winter Goods, preparatory to stock-taking, which begins early in February. But as we went into the subject our ambition was fired to make this a record-breaking sale—one that would be the "Biggest Ever." So the stock has been gone through and prices cut down to figures astonishingly low. We do not think it possible for people to resist the prices quoted in our big circular. Remember there is no element of fake in this Sale. The stock is genuine, so are the prices. You will receive the fairest of fair treatment; so join in with the popular and sensible idea of being present at the Gigantic Clearing Sale next Saturday.

Big 3

The Big 3 are our FUR, DRESS GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING BARGAINS. If these do not create a stir nothing could. But they are sure to do so. Read these three parts on our Big Circular with special care.

Besides these three emphasized departments there are bargains everywhere in the Store as we are preparing many others besides those already quoted.

Sale opens

Sale closes

SATURDAY

WEDNESDAY

JANUARY 12th

JANUARY 23rd

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Paper, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Spring Brook Medical,

Surgical and X Ray

Institute,

SPRING BROOK, ONT.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diagnosed and special treatment given.

DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT, EAR AND NOSE, FITTING OF GLASSES.

Diseases of Women, Piles, Constipation, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles, Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and Chronic Diseases treated by the most approved scientific principles.

All in doubt of their ailments should have an X-RAY Examination.

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M., Physician-in-Charge.

Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in connection.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 133 acres, about 100 acres clear, and in a good state of cultivation. A first class barn 70 x 40, with stone base, a good frame house, and young orchard. The place is well watered, a never-failing creek running across the farm. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN a license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales of real estate, furniture, etc., at the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders in writing and addressed to me at the News-Argus office, or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

ST. PETERSBURG DICTATOR SHOT

Young Man Put a Bullet Into the Prefect's Brain.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Major-General von der Launitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, was shot and killed by a young man at the Institute of Experimental Medicine on Thursday afternoon.

Von der Launitz, at the invitation of Prince Peter Alexandrovich, Duke of Oldenburg, husband of the Grand Duchess Olga, youngest sister of Emperor Nicholas, was attending the consecration of the institute chapel. During the services there, and while standing near several high officials, the prefect was approached from the rear by a young man, who drew a revolver and shot him in the base of the brain. Von der Launitz fell forward and died in two minutes. As the assassin turned to flee one of the officers present drew his sabre out, cut the man down and killed him.

WAS A PETTY DICTATOR.

After dissolution of the Russian Parliament, powers little short of those of a petty dictator were conferred upon Prefect of Police von der Launitz.

Some idea of his activity may be gathered from figures which he caused to be published on Dec. 28 last. It was then announced that the "Flying Section of the Secret Police" had made 588 arrests in St. Petersburg during the three days preceding Dec. 20. The prisoners, who included 33 women, were charged with "revolutionary activity and illegal election agitation." It was added that further arrests and searches were proceeding vigorously.

On Nov. 14 last von der Launitz, acting, it is said, under a hint from a high authority, dispersed a meeting of constitutional democrats in St. Petersburg, which he himself had previously sanctioned.

SUPPRESSED THE RUSS.

On Nov. 23 last von der Launitz suppressed the Russ.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADING CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.63 to \$2.65 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$1.50; second patents, \$1.40 and strong buyers, \$3.00, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal at 82c in lake ports; No. 1 northern at 80c, and No. 2 northern at 78c.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow new, nominal at 49c on track, Toronto.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 50c outside, without sellers.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 79c outside, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white was 35c bid, 10,000 bushels, low freights to New York, and 35c bid on main line west, but none offered.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 72c east, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, \$2.50 to \$3.25 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.35.

Honey—Strained quoted at \$10 to 12c per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$12.50 to \$14 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$9.

Straw—\$7 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 75 to 80c per bag.

POULTRY.

Turkeys—fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c; fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 8 to 10c; do, alive, 6 to 7c per lb; geese, 8 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 24c; tubs, 19 to 21c; large rolls, 20 to 23c; creamery prints sell at 25 to 26c, and solids at 23c to 24c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c per dozen, and lined 22c, new laid, nominal at 30 to 35c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13 to 13c, and twines, 13c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are un-

changed. Bacon, long clear, 11c to 11c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15c; do, heavy, 14 to 14c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—Grain—Oats are unchanged on spot; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 41c to 42c; No. 4, 40c to 41c per bushel ex store. Flour—Quiet and unchanged; choice spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; second, \$4.40; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$4.15; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Mill-feed firm; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$21; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; milled meal, \$21 to \$22 per ton, and straight, \$22 to \$23. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-bushels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat hams, \$10.75; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-bushels, \$10.75; dry salt long clear, \$12.00 to \$12.10; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8c to 9c; pure lard, 12c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 14c; hams, 13 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25; alive, \$6.50 to \$6.85. Eggs—Selects, 25 to 26c; No. 1 candied, 20 to 21c. Cheese—October make, Ontario, 12c to 12c; November make, 11c to 12c. Butter—Choice creamery, 25c to 26c; medium grades, 23c to 24c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Jan. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 77c; No. 2, 74c; May, 78c; July, 79c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Wheat—May, 77c; No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 2, 74c; No. 1 northern, 77c to 78c; No. 2, 74c; No. 3, 72c to 73c. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Jan. 8, 1917.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Jan. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 78c to 79c; No. 2 northern, 75 to 76c; May, 78c. Rye—No. 1, 65c to 66c. Barley—No. 2, 55c to 56c; spring, 45 to 55c. Corn—Steady; No. 3 cash, 39 to 40c; May, 43c to 43c asked.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Business at the City Cattle Market showed considerable improvement this morning. Butcher cattle—Picked butchers' sold

changed. Bacon, long clear, 11c to 11c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15c; do, heavy, 14 to 14c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

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LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Business at the City Cattle Market showed considerable improvement this morning. Butcher cattle—Picked butchers' sold

changed. Bacon, long clear, 11c to 11c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15c; do, heavy, 14 to 14c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—Grain—Oats are unchanged on spot; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 41c to 42c; No. 4, 40c to 41c per bushel ex store. Flour—Quiet and unchanged; choice spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; second, \$4.40; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$4.15; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Mill-feed firm; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$21; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; milled meal, \$21 to \$22 per ton, and straight, \$22 to \$23. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-bushels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat hams, \$10.75; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-bushels, \$10.75; dry salt long clear, \$12.00 to \$12.10; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8c to 9c; pure lard, 12c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 14c; hams, 13 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25; alive, \$6.50 to \$6.85. Eggs—Selects, 25 to 26c; No. 1 candied, 20 to 21c. Cheese—October make, Ontario, 12c to 12c; November make, 11c to 12c. Butter—Choice creamery, 25c to 26c; medium grades, 23c to 24c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Jan. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 77c; No. 2, 74c; May, 78c; July, 79c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Wheat—May, 77c; No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 2, 74c; No. 1 northern, 77c to 78c; No. 2, 74c; No. 3, 72c to 73c. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Jan. 8, 1917.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Jan. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 78c to 79c; No. 2 northern, 75 to 76c; May, 78c. Rye—No. 1, 65c to 66c. Barley—No. 2, 55c to 56c; spring, 45 to 55c. Corn—Steady; No. 3 cash, 39 to 40c; May, 43c to 43c asked.

up to \$4.50 to \$4.65, but this was the low price. Choice sold from \$4.10 to \$4.40.

Stocks and Feeders—Were quiet, but a few good cattle would find a ready sale. Prices are rather firmer than last quotations.

Milk—Cows and Calves—Are very steady.

Sheep—Are steady and lambs firm.

Hogs—The market for hogs shows an advance of 25c, and prices are now \$6.40 for choice select, and \$6.15 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

THE VOTE ON LOCAL OPTION.

The Measure Carried in Large Number of Municipalities.

The electors in one hundred and eleven municipalities of Ontario expressed their will on the question of local prohibition of the liquor traffic on Monday. The new legislation introduced at the beginning of last session and received its first practical test in Monday's vote, the result being that in three-fifths of the total number of votes polled should be needed to put the local option by-law into effect.

In several places, notably in Collingwood, though the temperance voters piled up a large majority for the by-law, they fell short of the requisite sixty per cent. of the total vote.

The vote in Toronto Junction was a most important one as affecting the sentiment of the Province at large, this being a strategic point. The by-law had been carried three years ago by a majority of 190, and after three years' experience of the workings of local option the citizens pronounced against repealing the measure by a majority of 333.

The question of repeal was before the people in seven other municipalities, and in two places where the by-law had been carried, but subsequently declared invalid. The full returns are not in yet, but in Niagara-on-the-Lake and in East Garafraxa local option was sustained by large majorities. A simple majority was, according to the provisions of the new law, sufficient to decide in a repeal contest.

The by-law carried by a good majority over the repealers in Midland, Teeswater, Port Carling, Weston, Watford, and the townships of Arran, Asphodel, Bruce, Cramahe, Innisfil, Manvers, and Norwich.

In Orillia the vote was on the licensing of the retail sale of liquor in shops, there being one shop in the town; the result was a large majority for no license, 500 to 200.

A number of municipalities polled a majority for local option, but not the requisite three-fifths, including Bradford, Collingwood, Leamington and Meaford. The by-law was defeated also in Adelaide, Ailsa Craig, Beeton, Blenheim, Brantford township, Burford, Easton, Essa, King, Kingsville, Markham, Oakville, Port Elgin, Tiverton and Woodbridge.

A plebiscite in Kingston on the question of license reduction resulted in a substantial majority in favor of reduction.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

C.P.R. Flyer Was Derailed West of Fort William.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Two men were killed and six injured in the wrecking of the eastbound transcontinental train on the Canadian Pacific which left here on Saturday evening for Kamloops. The wreck occurred at a small station 25 miles west of Fort William, at 2:30 p.m. Several coaches were wrecked, due to it is said to a broken rail. The dead are: H. Smith, Montreal, waiter on dining-car; K. Campbell, Montreal, dining-car waiter. The injured are—Louis Konar, employe, Montreal, head injured slightly; A. M. Ferguson, mail clerk, Winnipeg; head, shoulder and arm hurt; G. B. Keyes, passenger, Owen Sound, shoulder hurt; Wm. Maristland, passenger, Northampton, England, left hand and arm hurt; Harry Thompson, passenger, Sheffield, England, head slightly hurt; R. Barber, passenger, London, England, shoulder and head slightly hurt. All the passengers were taken on to Fort William, the uninjured being put up at the hotels and the injured placed in the hospital.

BOMB HURLED IN BANK.

Assassin Blown to Pieces and Cashier Killed in Philadelphia.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says: Demanding a loan of \$5,000 and being refused, a man named Robert Smith, a small dealer in the Fourth Street National Bank on Saturday, blowing himself to pieces, instantly killing the cashier, W. C. McLean, and injuring ten persons, two of whom will die. The interior of the bank was shrouded in a cloud of smoke and customers and the panic which followed the explosion spread throughout the entire building. The only clue to the identity of the bomb-thrower was a bunch of keys found in a portion of the clothing, attached to which was a plate inscribed "H. Steele, Garner, Ia."

The Fourth Street National Bank is the largest financial institution in the city, and occupies the greater portion of the first floor of the Bulfinch Building on Fourth Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, in the heart of the financial district. The explosion was terrific, and it caused tremendous excitement in the crowded building and the street.

TRANSCONTINENTAL TENDERS.

Commissioners Have Issued Call for Five Additional Sections.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway on Friday issued a call for tenders for five additional sections, such tenders to be in by noon of Feb. 14. The different sections are as follows: 1, from Moncton westerly, 50 miles; 2, from Grand Falls, N.B., westerly, about 62 miles; 3, from the Quebec bridge easterly, 150 miles; 4, from La Tuque westerly to Westport, 25 miles; 5, from a point eight miles west of the Abitibi River, crossing easterly for about 150 miles. For sections 1 and 4 the deposit in each case is to be \$75,000, for section 2 \$200,000, for sections 3 and 5 each \$225,000.

SETTLEMENT OF THE WEST.

New Bill Proposes to Throw Open Odd Numbered Sections.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The bill which is to be introduced by Mr. Oliver to amend the Dominion Lands Act proposes to throw open for settlement the odd numbered sections of Western land, and to give the settlers to purchase 100 acres adjoining their homestead of a similar acreage. This privilege of pre-emption will also be extended to present settlers. It is estimated that there are 700,000 acres of land still available for settlement in the West, exclusive of land held by the railways and land companies.

ONTARIO CHOOSES HER RULERS.

Names of the Mayors of Cities and Towns Elected on Monday.

MAYORS OF CITIES.

Belleville Mayor Sulman
Brantford J. W. Bowley
Chatham Wm. Stone
Guelph John Newstead
Hamilton Ald. Stewart
Kingston J. McD. Mowat
London J. C. Judd
Niagara Falls R. P. Scott
Ottawa R. F. McWilliams
Peterborough William Gordon
St. Thomas Mayor C. Lawrence
St. Catharines Andrew Riddell
Woodstock John Butler
Windsor E. S. Wigle

MAYORS OF TOWNS.

Almonte Dr. A. A. McElnally
Amherstburg T. A. Hough
Aylmer E. E. C. Kilmer
Barrie J. H. Bennett
Belleville J. H. Bennett
Brimley S. H. Armstrong
Bracebridge W. E. Miller
Chesley Conrad King
Campbellford W. J. Duxie
Clinton H. Wiltse
Collingwood Chas. Munson
Dresden E. H. Dover
Deseronto Dr. Newlon
Durham Wm. Calder
Dundas Wm. H. Moss
Dunnville G. R. Smith
Forest J. B. Bell
Fort Frances H. Williams
Gananoque Dr. J. McCann
Galt Adam Thompson
Godfrey Rev. Jos. Elliott
Gravenhurst F. Slater
Huntsville G. E. Fisher
Harriston J. McMurtrie
Hanover W. E. Meares
Hawesbury J. Forbes
Ingersoll Dr. Coleridge
Kincardine Wm. Hunter
Kingsville D. Vigie
Leamington N. Patterson
Listowel J. Watson
Lindsay Dr. A. E. Vrooman
Meaford J. W. Horley
Mount Forest C. A. Jones
Midland W. Finlayson
Mitchell John Skinner
Millton Dr. Anderson
Napawan H. Meng
Newmarket R. Smith
Niagara-on-the-Lake J. W. Randall
North Bay William Milne
Oakville John Kelley
Oshawa T. E. Kaiser
Orillia Robt. Curran
Owen Sound M. Kennedy
Palmerston D. H. Walsh
Pembroke J. A. Johnson
Penetanguishene Isidore Marlin
Penetang Chas. McGinn
Port Hope Y. Gidd
Port St. Joseph W. Patterson
Renfrew John Mackay
Sandwich E. Donnelly
Sarnia G. A. Proctor
Sault Ste. Marie J. H. Gimby
Seaford M. Y. McLean
Smith's Falls J. B. Lyle
Slayton H. Bell
Strathroy K. W. Cameron
Shelburne E. C. Goshall
Southampton A. E. Belcher
St. Catharines Baird
Thornbury M. Snelinger
Trenton W. S. Jacques
Uxbridge M. P. Crossby
Vankleek Hill A. M. Cheney
Walker's R. E. Truax
Wingham Wm. Holmes
Whitby A. W. Jackson
Walkerville E. C. Goshall
Warton William McEwan
Welland J. H. Crow
Waterloo E. F. Seagrave

KILLING THE RABBITS.

Strange Disease Carrying Them Off by Thousands.

A despatch from Vancouver says: News of a strange malady which has broken out among the wild rabbits in the north was the city of Vancouver. The wild rabbits, usually so plentiful in the north, are being almost exterminated this season by some strange affliction that is carrying them off in large numbers. Every seven years the rabbits become scarce through some sickness, the reason of which has not been found, but this season hundreds have been found dead around carcasses alone, and on examination were seen to be afflicted with large tumors growing on their bodies. The strange growth bids fair to totally exterminate these animals, which have been a valuable source of food.

JEWELS RECOVERED.

Diamonds Worth \$50,000 Found in a Railway Car.

A despatch from Savannah, Georgia, says: Jewels, principally diamonds, valued by a local expert at \$50,000, were recovered on Wednesday by the Atlantic Coast Line and will be sent on to Dionysus Miranda, a Cuban who is awaiting their arrival at Jacksonville, Fla., before proceeding on his way to New York on Monday. They had a satchel containing the jewels. At Jacksonville they complained of the loss of the jewels. Two of their fellow passengers, a woman and her daughter, were arrested but subsequently released. The jewels were found by the negro porter in the toilet room of a car, where it is supposed they may have been left by the thief to be secured later when opportunity offered.

STORM KING GRIPS MANITOBA

Stock Feed Is Scarce and Lumber Industry Handicapped.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The West is in the grip of an almost unprecedented snowfall. At Neepawa a fuel famine is again imminent. Storms have stopped the Canadian Northern trains, and no wood is in sight.

Such a snowfall has not been seen here in 26 years. Farmers say stock feed will be scarce, as, owing to severe weather, it is going fast. Stacks at a distance are inaccessible. Owing to the deep snow and the cold weather the deer are coming down into the settlements, and seem almost tame.

From Prince Albert comes the announcement that more snow has fallen in the woods this winter than at any time in 50 years in the North-West. In places it is 10 feet on the level. From remote regions come reports of serious interference with timber cutting. Trees cannot be cut close to the ground with-

out infinite labor, and where the wind prevails the snow is cast back as rapidly as it is removed. Logs fall into the deep snow, and cannot be moved. Along the Carrot River Valley, and even as far south as Dauphin, Man., the deep snow covers the plains and woods. As far west as Edmonton and the Shell Creek country these conditions exist. It will cost lumber interests hundreds of thousands of dollars, if it does not seriously affect the lumber industry.

No coal has been delivered at Snowflake, Man., for several days now, and unless relief comes at an early date there will be a cold time in some homes.

At Portage la Prairie the fuel situation is again becoming acute, and the local dealers are unable to supply the demands of their customers. If the railway companies do not at once cope with the situation positive suffering will result.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 69c asked outside. 68c bid. No. 2, 68c bid east.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 80c asked, 79c bid, lake ports.

Barley—No. 2, 50c bid east.

Peas—No. 2, 79c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35c asked low freight to New York, 35c asked main line west.

Rye—No. 2, 72c asked east.

Barley—5c to 52c.

Cuckwheat—\$2 to 52c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 40c to 50c.

Flour—Fall—Ontario, \$2.70 asked for 60 per cent. patents for export, buyers' bags outside, \$2.65 bid; Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; seconds, \$4; bakers', \$3.00.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Trade was active on light receipts of cattle at the Western Market today. Only two or three loads of exporters' cattle were on sale. The prices ranged from \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt. Buyers of butchers' cattle were out for fresh supplies. Choice picked butchers' cattle, \$4.40 to \$4.75; heavy butchers', \$3 to \$5.25; fat cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3.25 per cwt.

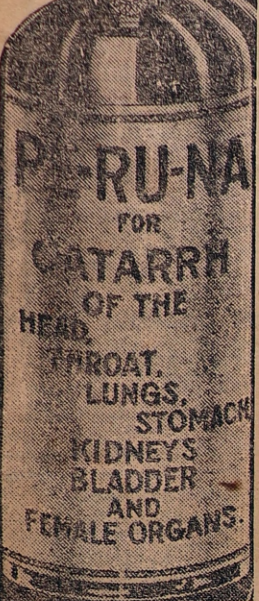
Feeding bulls and steers were in quiet demand. Feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.50; short kegs, \$3.80 to \$4; feeding bulls, \$2 to \$2.50; stockers, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Lambs sold at \$5 to \$6.50; export ewes at \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Calves were steady at \$3 to \$5.50 per cwt.

Mil

HOUSEHOLD FRIEND.

Peruna for Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip.



Peruna is a household friend in more than a million homes. This number is increasing every day. Peruna has become a household word all over the English speaking world. It is an old tried remedy for all catarrhal diseases of the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and female organs.

ABSENT-MINDED PUBLIC.

57,820 Articles Left in Public Vehicles in World's Metropolis.

Is the public growing more absent-minded? An answer in the affirmative would appear to be the legitimate deduction from the figures supplied in the annual report of the Commissioner of Police, regarding articles found in cabs, omnibuses and tramway cars, and received at the last property office.

Last year 57,820 articles were found, an increase of over 5,000 on the previous year. In 1901, 40,221 articles were found, and since then there has been a steady increase. There were received last year 44,825 written inquiries in regard to lost goods—an increase of 5,435 on the figures of 1901, and of 14,051 on those of 1903.

Owners of the lost articles were found in 26,770 cases. These were of the declared value of £27,215 19s., and awards amounting to £2,520 12s. were paid to drivers and conductors who found the lost articles. In 13 cases awards of £5 were paid, five of £6, one of £7, four of £8, three of £10, one of £25, one of £30, and in one case the lucky finder received £100.

Public forgetfulness was most marked in the case of umbrellas, no fewer than 25,337 being left in public vehicles. Bags numbered 4,607, articles of men's clothing 3,279, women's clothing 3,229, purses 3,707, opera-glasses 703, jewellery 1,535, and watches 232.

DISEASE MADE BONES SNAP LIKE GLASS

Frank L. Wellington has died at his home in Trinity Avenue, New York, the victim of a disease which caused his bones to snap like glass. One day while holding a strap in a street car his arm snapped off. A short time later a leg bone snapped. According to his physician this terrible condition was brought about by taking mineral water which contained a certain amount of arsenic.

Again and again has it been demonstrated that mineral medicines are harmful. It is because Bileans, while so effective for all liver and digestive disorders, yet contain no trace of any mineral, but are, on the contrary, purely herbal, that they have won the praise of medical men, trained nurses and scientists all the world over. Bileans differ from nearly every other liver medicine in containing no mercury, and from nearly every other stomach medicine in being free from bismuth. They are compounded from the finest known medicinal herbs and roots, and are thus the best family medicine that can be obtained. They operate gently on the bowels, curing constipation and piles. They correct acidity of the stomach, stimulate the digestion, tone up the liver, and correct the secretion of bile. Their general action is at the same time corrective and tonic—correcting faulty secretion, toning up weak and debilitated organs. They thus cure anemia, green sickness, female ailments and irregularities, blood impurities, rheumatism, nausea, headache, gas, pain in the chest and between the shoulders, constipation, piles, and all female ailments. A druggist and stores sell Bileans at fifty cents a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price.

Never judge yourself by the faults of your neighbors.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM IER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Mr. Thomas Mason has been appointed Glasgow's new Lord Dean of Guild.

Sir Robert Lucas Tooth, Bart., lessee of Beaufort Castle shootings, gave a grand ball last week.

A public meeting was held in the town hall, Perthshire, to protest against the vulgarization of the promenade. The late Mrs. Jane Goldie of Todd, Lockergie, has left £2,000 to the Free Church of Scotland for the furtherance of evangelistic work in India.

Lord Lovat has received about 2,000 wild duck, which will form a most enjoyable addition to the covert shooting at Beaufort Castle.

Mr. James E. Elder, M.A., of the Central school, Inverness, has accepted an assistantship in Glenarack Public school, under the Kilbrinie School Board, Ayrshire.

At Strathane Board of Guardians' meeting a woman, Mrs. Simpson, was appointed to take charge of the workhouse, boiler and boiler room at 1s. per day and rations.

The total receipts in connection with the Inverness Soldiers Home Bazaar were £105, 5s. 9d.—leaving £101 8s. 8d. to be handed over to the Building Committee.

The Grangemouth steamer Skulda was sunk in collision with the Norwegian steamer Tenta, near the Forth bridge. The chief officer, William McCaskill, was drowned.

The Kilmarnock Burns Club, at a meeting on Saturday night, resolved to assist the fund for the Auld Brig by holding a concert in the Exchange Hall, and by issuing collection sheets.

The Dingwall Peat and Porridge Club held their autumnal outing recently to Achilay, where an enjoyable meeting was held, and the mystic rites and ceremonies of the order observed.

In the will of the late Mr. James Smith Napier, iron merchant, Glasgow, handsome legacies, amounting in all to nearly £11,000, have been left to Glasgow and other charities, as well as to a number of churches.

The remains of the late Major J. M. Gow, one of the founders of the Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade, were accorded military honors from St. Andrew's parish church to Warriston cemetery, Edinburgh.

The new wing of the Western Infirmary of Glasgow was opened recently. It affords accommodation for seventy patients, but as 600 cases are still waiting for admission, further extensions seem urgently called for.

Mr. W. Ross, Dunrobin, on his departure for New Zealand, was presented by his friends with a purse of sovereigns and a Gladstone bag at a farewell gathering held in the Sutherland Arms Hotel. Mr. Ross leaves Glasgow with the best wishes for his success of a large circle of friends.

The total herring catch at Wick for the season is 96,485 crans, against 106,607 last year. There is no business in cured herrings in the local market, nearly all the stocks being cleaned out.

Miss Lucy E. B. Mackenzie, Elgin, has gained a free studentship in drawing and painting at the Board of Education's Art Schools, South Kensington, London. A free studentship entitles the holder to free admission for two sessions to the lectures and instruction in one of the schools of the college.

"ATKINS" CANNOT COOK.

"Tommy" in British Army Victims of Inferior Cooking.

There are very few men in the British army who are satisfied with the manner in which army cooking is done; and who can wonder? The secret of indifferent army messing lies in the unpopularity and unwillingness of soldier-cooks for their work. Men are selected at random from the ranks, totally regardless of their qualifications, and are thrust into a cook-house to prepare, perhaps on the very day of appointment, dinner for a company of men. It says much for the capacity for endurance and the capacity for extraneous work of the one trained cook—that meals are cooked as well as they are. But this cooking is at its best primitive, and at its worst absolutely ruinous to any stomach but that of an ostrich.

Little opportunity is allowed the regimental cook for training his charges; they come and go with the abrupt rapidity of all soldiers on billets that are unengaged; and men have not infrequently to be detailed to act as cooks for any ordinary figure. The work of the soldier-cook is as physically exacting as his very exacting art can well be, often lasting from 4 a. m. to 5 p. m. He has seven working days, and his only recompense comes from the circumstance that he is not required to pay the orthodox threepence per diem for his messing.

PRUDENT.

"Don't you think you ought to tell father of our engagement, Bob?" "Was that your father who has just come home?" "Yes."

"Well, I think I will wait till he has had time to put his slippers on!"

HANDICAPPED.

"Have the Eskimos adopted any of the ways of civilization yet?" asked the young man with the plastered hair. "Exceedingly few," said the arctic explorer. "Think how costly it would be, for instance, to put on a full dress suit up there and wear it to fatten in one evening."

"Riches have wings." Don't believe it; if they had they'd fly your way occasionally, if only by accident.

WHO LAUGHS LAST.

Tables Turned in Amusing Case Before Zurich Court.

The Zurich (Switzerland) district court was the scene of an amusing incident the other day. The case was the outcome of a quarrel between a German resident of Zurich and a Swiss citizen. The latter had indulged in some strong epithets at the expense of the German, who forthwith brought an action for defamation of character. Soon after the proceedings opened the Swiss defendant, apparently a hot-headed individual, incurred a fine for using impetuous language in court, whereupon a broad smile of malicious satisfaction overspread the plaintiff's face. Eventually, defendant made an offer of 21 to settle the matter in court, which proposition the judge strongly advised plaintiff to accept. The German, however, disdainfully refused on the ground that his income was 201 per month, and that 21 was no commensurate with the injury done him by the plaintiff's face. A widespread conversation then ensued between the judge and the clerk of the court, who consulted the local tax register. This led to the discovery that the German was assessed on a ridiculously small amount. The judge thereupon made a note regarding the tax surveyors to assess plaintiff henceforth on his full income of 2401 per annum. It was then the turn of the defendant to laugh, and the public joined in lustily.

3 IN ONE FAMILY.

CURED OF SKIN DISEASE BY ZAM-BUK.

Once more Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, has been proved vastly superior to ordinary remedies, and has cured three other preparations had signally failed.

Mr. J. C. Bates, of Burk's Falls, reports the case referred to. He says: "My three children were all broken out with sores on face, hands and feet. Their condition was pitiable, and although I tried various ointments and salves they did not get at the root of the evil, and the sores continued to spread. One day I saw a report in a local newspaper telling how beneficial Zam-Buk was for skin diseases, ulcers, etc. I got a supply of the balm and applied it to the children's sores. Almost immediately they got relief, and the sores began to heal. In one week Zam-Buk overcame the trouble, and to-day the children have not a pimple or spot or mark of disease on their skin. Zam-Buk is a splendid healer."

Zam-Buk is a healing balm compounded from saps and essences of the finest known medicinal herbs. It has high antiseptic power, killing disease germs which settle on sores and eruptions, etc., and which set up festering, blood poison and suppuration. It cures eczema, skin rashes, cuts, burns, scalds, abscesses, ulcers, acne, blackheads, ringworm, blood poison, etc. It heals cracked and chapped hands, cold sores, etc. As an embrocation it gives speedy relief in cases of muscular rheumatism, sciatica, etc. Rubbed on the chest in cases of colds, it relieves the tightness and aching. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or may be obtained post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50. Send one cent stamp for dainty trial box.

TRIED AND FOUND WANTING.

"I see, you have no faith in Mme. De Skyn's wrinkle and wart eradicator."

"No; I tried it on a large pickle and it failed absolutely."

A SIMPLE CURE FOR PILES.

Pile sufferers know that Ointments and other local treatments sometimes relieve but never cure. They don't remove the cause.

There is a little tablet that taken internally removes the cause of Piles and cures any case of any kind no matter how long standing.

A month's treatment costs \$1.00. Ask for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid (a thousand dollar guarantee goes with every treatment).

All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

PETS AT SCHOOL.

The new public elementary school at Yarmouth, England, has a pets section, which already includes a white Angora rabbit, canary, and bowl of gold-fish, in all of which the children take immense interest.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

Buncum—"My physician tells me I am working too hard."

Marks—"The M. D. evidently knows his business."

Buncum—"Why do you think so?"

Marks—"I have been comparing notes with a few of our mutual friends and I find you have worked us pretty hard."



Does fit Doesn't shrink



We authorize every dealer in Pen-Angle Underwear to replace, at our cost, any garment faulty in material or making.

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood." Humanitarian.

Dr. Carson's Tonic

Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send it to you on receipt of two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (50c. per bottle) carriage prepaid. Pamphlet sent FREE on application.

The Carson Medicine Company 87 Wellington St. West, Toronto

CORRECT.

Little Boy—"Wanna hear my doggie talk?"

Little Girl—"Dogs can't talk."

"Mine can. Now listen. Rover which part of this steamer do you like best?"

The Doggie—"Bow!"

Twitchey Muscles and Sleeplessness.—The hopeless heart sickness that settles upon a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease, can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Serrine, George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure me."

Even an optimist is liable to backslide when he has a boil on the back of his neck.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

After telling his wife a lie it is a relief to a man's conscience to find that she doesn't believe him.

The Greatest Tonic is "Fervorism." It is pleasant in taste and contains just the nourishment and strengthening qualities that are needed by those who are sick and weakly.

NATURALLY.

"What do you think of Professor Knowall's latest vacuum theory?"

"Pooh! there's nothing in it."

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

PROOF POSITIVE.

"Is she really so popular as a dress-maker with the swell set?"

"Well, she's just failed because she can't collect her bills."

No Reasonable Man expects to cure a neglected cold in a day. But this kind of colds lung and consumption. Cough will cease and lungs be as sound as a new dollar.

AT THE LAUNDRY.

"What do you think the most pressing evil of the day?"

"A cold iron."

Mainly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filters"—repairs weak spots.—46

HIS WAY.

"Well, Willie, I must commend you for the way you go downstairs; grandma didn't hear a sound. I wish I could go downstairs so noiselessly."

"Ain't you too old, grandma, to slide down banisters?"

PRICE OF GREATNESS.

Ambitious Village Resorts to Dodge and Suffers for Its Sin.

An amusing story is told by the Strasburg Post at the expense of the authorities of a small village in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. These worthless, it seems, full of local patriotism, were anxious to show at the recent census a population of over 1,000; but the minutest preliminary count failed to raise the total over 923. As the village is situated in an out-of-the-way corner of the Grand Duchy, the chance of the desired total being made up in an odd visitor or two and a few tramps, was considered extremely remote, and the burgomaster was in despair. In the nick of time, however, a band of gipsies arrived, who brought up the total to 1,004. Never were gipsies made more welcome. Used as they were to harsh rebuffs, the swartzy wanderers were bewildered by the receipt of all sorts of pleasant attentions, and proudly the villagers saw their hamlet inscribed on the roll of "places of more than 1,000 inhabitants." But a sad awakening was in store for them. A new law was passed in Baden increasing the fiscal responsibilities of more, and so the villagers found themselves saddled with taxes which, but for their unfortunate local vanity, they would have escaped. There was the inevitable revulsion of feeling, and the burgomaster's lot, we read, has not been a happy one since.

NO RETURN WAS POSSIBLE.

"I am going to see your father about you," said a teacher to a boy who had exhausted her patience.

"If you do you'll never come back."

"Why?" demanded the teacher.

"Cause pa's dead."

Something More than a Purge—

So popular is Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a medicine in the treatment of colds and coughs or ailments of the throat, due to exposure to draughts, or sudden changes of temperature, that druggists and all dealers in patent medicines keep supplies on hand to meet the demand. It is pleasant to take, and the use of it guarantees freedom from throat and lung diseases.

STUNG.

He—"But do you think, Miss Luers, that your father will accept me for a son-in-law?"

She—"I shouldn't wonder; we so rarely think alike."

Just a Word of caution: Where the skin is destroyed by burns or scalds apply Wearer's Ointment immediately; the sooner the better.

WALKING AROUND.

"Been in Egypt, eh?"

"Yes, and saw nothing but mummies."

"Huh! You can see plenty of them here."

Speechless and Paralyzed.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goodie, of Truro, N.S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I am a well woman."—43

Our idea of an impossible man is one who hasn't a bit of foolishness in his make-up.

Nip Disease in the Bud.—It is difficult to eradicate a disease after it has become seated, therefore it is wise to take any ailment in its initial stages and by such remedies as are sufficient, stop it in its course. Cold is the common complaint of man, and when neglected leads to serious results. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure the severest cold or most violent cough.

DEEPEST MINERAL BORE.

What is believed to be the deepest and most successful coal bore in Great Britain, if not, indeed, in the world, is that which has been sunk and is nearing completion in the neighborhood of Cameron Bridge, Fife, Scotland. The bore has reached the enormous depth of 4,000 ft. At that distance from the surface the Dickinsonian splint coal, a seam of splendid mineral, has been probed. How far in the future it will be before it is commercially expedient to work coal at such a depth is a problem which only mining engineers can solve.

PAPER GAS PIPES.

Gas-pipes of paper are being made in France. Manila paper is cut in strips equal to the length of the pipes to be made. These are then placed in a reamer filled with melted asphalt and crepper around a cone of iron until the desired thickness is reached. After being submitted to strong pressure the paper is coated with sand, cooled, the core withdrawn, and the outer pipe surface covered with a waterproof preparation. It is claimed that these pipes are as good as, and more economical than, metal ones.

HORSE'S ARTIFICIAL FOOT.

The veterinary profession is much interested in a surgical operation which has been accomplished by Professor Udriski, one of the staff of the veterinary school at Bucharest. Having amputated a horse's limb at the fetlock joint, after several failures he succeeded in fitting a leather boot or artificial limb that enabled the animal to walk about and take exercise.

The art of living consists in not being a dead one.

A Startled Mother Hears That Cough

She Thinks of the Consequences—Croup, Whooping Cough or Lung Trouble.

If she is a wise mother she will have the never-failing remedy at hand—Coltsfoote Expectant.

It is the best, the safest, the most reliable and positive cure for all forms of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble. No harmful drugs. The most delicate child, the weakest stomach, welcomes it. It is pleasant to take. It is the most reliable household remedy known to medical science, effecting remarkable cures every day.

"Having used your Coltsfoote Expectant I consider it a splendid medicine for coughs or a throat or lung trouble. Would not like to be without it in the house."

MRS. J. LLOYD, Victoria, Ont.

Thousands have borne similar testimony to the wonderful curative properties of Coltsfoote Expectant. At all druggists, 25c. per bottle. No other Cough Medicine "Just as good" as

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of House Hangings, dyed & cleaned like new.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 155, Montreal

STILL WITH US.

"We don't hear much about the strenuous life these days."

"No, everybody's too busy living it to talk about it."

INFORMATION WANTED.

Elia—I always keep him at arm's length.

Stella—How long is his arm?

The Effects Produced by Witch Hazel when combined with Menthol as found in "The D & L" Menthol Plaster are truly magical, it being a specific for rheumatism and neuralgia.

GUESS.

How do pillows differ from a pair of scales?

The one that is down is always the lightest.

For the Overworked.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy for this state and relief will follow their use.

TIME FOR RECREATION.

"One cannot always judge a man by his clothes," quoted the moralizer.

"That's right," rejoined the demoralizer. "Most of the chaps who wear sweaters are in the never sweat class."

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee. The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

The Low Down OXFORD Cream Separator has proven to be one of the best all-round Cream Separators for a farmer to buy.

WHY? because it is built for hard every-day use, is a good skimmer, has interchangeable ball-bearings, is easy to wash and turn, and has Low Down Supply Tank. If you consider your own interest you will see the improved Low Down Oxford before buying. This ad will only appear once, so write to-day for catalogue and price to FARMERS' MFG AND SUPPLY CO. LIMITED.

Head Office and Factory DURHAM, ONT or to 555 Sussex St. Ottawa, Ont.

THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1907.

Compulsory Voting

It has been stated that the Dominion Government is about to pass a law disfranchising for a term of years, or otherwise punishing those who do not vote at an election. It is well known that at every election there are a number who do not vote; and to get out a full vote is the object of the proposed amendment to the law. It is very doubtful, however, if compulsory voting would secure the result aimed at. The mere making of the ballot is of no value unless it is preceded by reflection and good judgment. The marking of the ballot by a man who has been bribed is worse than useless. To change the metaphor, the advocates of compulsory voting are trying to reap the fruits of intelligent public interest before they have sown the seed or planted the tree.

If a man is indifferent about public affairs and the interests of his country, what good purpose is served by making him walk into a polling booth, make a cross on a piece of paper, and drop it into a box? It is precisely the same as if you were to compel an irreligious man to fall on his knees with a body of devout worshippers, or a disloyal man to salute the flag of his country or remove his hat when the national anthem is sung. In these cases you would be accepting the form of loyalty, of religion, of public spirit, in place of the substance.

The remedy for indifference in public affairs is the obvious remedy of arousing interest. Newspapers, ministers of the Crown, members of Parliament, public-spirited citizens, must, by their actions and their words, seek to dispel apathy and arouse interest. To do this they must themselves show an interest in the affairs of the people whom they are asking to vote.

And then it is so easy for a voter to spoil his ballot.

You may force a voter to go to the poll, but you cannot compel him to vote.

Power of Effective Organization.

Farmers have in the last five or six years been afforded an abundance of object lessons in the value of organization. Without organization Parliament would not have been deluged with petitions and letters in regard to the protection of cattle at railway crossings, and drainage across railway lands, and the legislative relief now enjoyed in these matters would not have been secured. Had there been no farmers' organization the protected interests would have had everything its own way before the Tariff Commission, and farmers would at present be suffering from Customs exactions based on the Dingley model. To-day, if farmers were still "voiceless multitude," there would not even be a semblance of popular opposition to a continuance of the bounty evil. As it is the reports indicate that the House of Commons will be flooded with protests as soon as business resumes this week.

That farmers have an organization, and that they are showing themselves capable of using this with effect, is one of the most hopeful signs that has occurred in connection with the public affairs of Canada in a generation. Alert and aggressive agriculture promises to have a most beneficial influence on the course of legislation and public affairs in general.—Weekly Sun.

A New Year's Sermon.

What is it that really counts in life after all—that makes the difference between the smooth, even flow of the placid river, and the turbulence of the angry billows tossed by the gale against the rocky shore?

It is not the tariff; it is not iron bounties; it is not railway rates. All these things are important, but that which adds most to, or takes most from the sum of human happiness is the nature of our associations with those we meet in our daily rounds.

The cheery salutation; the word of hearty appreciation of something well done; the sincere expression of sympathy in suffering or misfortune; the little act of courtesy and consideration—these are what count for most with the majority of us. In all this the giver is at least equally blessed with the receiver. Nothing brings more satisfaction at the end of the day than the knowledge that one has made that day pleasanter for another.

Let us all at the beginning of this new year, resolve, and stick to the resolve, that we shall not allow the rush and hurry of business to prevent us from remembering the importance of consideration for others.—Weekly Sun.

The snowfall about Winnipeg is the greatest for several years.

The total shipments of ore from the Cobalt district for December amounted to 1,934,793 pounds.

The Ontario Government has received in succession duties for the year 1906 the large sum of \$1,081,638.

Charles McGill has been committed for trial on charge of theft of over one million dollars from the Ontario Bank, in Toronto.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a safe Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and there is no better medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

Gregg--Lanktree.

The home of Mrs. Eleanor Lanktree, John St., was the scene of a very happy event on Wednesday, Jan. 9th, at high noon, when her daughter, Miss Sophrona, was united in marriage to Mr. J. R. Gregg, of Grandview, Man.

Promptly at the appointed hour the ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. G. Clarke in the presence of the assembled guests.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Norman Lanktree. She carried a beautiful bouquet of bridal roses, and was handsomely gowned in cream silk crepe de chine over silk taffeta, with trimmings of silk allover eyelet embroidery, silk applique, and chiffon ruchings.

After the congratulations to the happy couple the company sat down to an elaborate dinner.

Many beautiful presents were given to the bride, who bears with her the hearty good wishes of a wide circle of friends. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls.

Mr. Gregg is an Ontario boy who went west several years ago, and has prospered.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregg left on the afternoon train for points in western Ontario. The bride's going away gown was of navy blue chiffon broadcloth, with a very becoming cream plush turban, mink trimmed, to match a very handsome mink trimmed fur lined wrap and mink muff. In the course of a few weeks they will take up their residence at Grandview, Man.

Guests were present from Belleville, Brighton, Lindsay, and other points. A very pleasant surprise was the opportune arrival of the bride's uncle, Mr. Spencer White, from Halbrite, Sask.

Bird--Moon.

A very pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Moon on Monday evening, when their eldest daughter, Lillian Winnifred, was united in marriage to Mr. Wilmot W. Bird, of Vancouver, B. C. Mr. and Mrs. Morden Bird and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Moon, and Rev. and Mrs. F. A. Robinson were the only guests, but a large number of Miss Moon's friends gathered in the hall downstairs, determined to at least see the wedding procession as it passed to the dining room.

The bride was attired in a beautiful white silk dress with transparent yoke, trimmed with pearl ornaments. She wore a handsome amethyst and pearl brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. Miss Gertrude Moon, as bridesmaid, looked particularly attractive. Each carried a shower bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid received a valuable pearl crescent as a gift from the bridegroom. The popularity of the bride was evident from the splendid array of gifts received.

The newly-wedded couple left about midnight to take the C. P. R. for Montreal. The bride's going away costume was of myrtle green broadcloth, with a green silk waist, and green hat trimmed with pink roses. After a brief visit in the eastern metropolis and a few days in Winnipeg, they will continue their journey to their future home in Vancouver. The best wishes of many friends accompany them.

SOMETIME

Sometime, when all life's lessons have been learned, And sun and stars forevermore have set, The things which our weak judgment here had spurned,

The things that o'er we grieve with lash and weep, Will flash before us out of life's dark night, As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue.

And we shall see how all God's plans were right, And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

And we shall see how, while we frown and sigh, God's plans go on as best for you and me, How, when we called, he heeded not our cry.

Because His wisdom to the end could see; And even as prudent parents disallow Too much of sweet to crooning babyhood, So God perhaps is keeping from us now Life's sweetest things because it seemeth best.

And if sometimes, commingled with life's wine, We find the wormwood, and rebel and shrink, Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine Poured out the lotion for our lips to drink.

And if some one we love is lying low, When human kisses cannot reach the face, Oh, do not blame the loving Father so, But wear your sorrow with obedient grace.

And you will shortly know that lengthened breath Is not the sweetest gift God gives this friend, And that sometimes the sabbal pain of death Conceals the fairest boon his love can send.

If we could push ajar the gates of life, And stand within, and all God's workings see, We could interpret all this doubt and strife, And for each mystery could find a key.

But not to-day, Then be content, poor heart, God's plans, like lilies, pure and white, unfold, We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart.

Time will reveal the calyx of gold, And if through patient toil we reach the land Where tired feet with sandals loosed may rest, When we shall clearly know and understand, I think that we will say, "God knew the best."

Owing to the anti-Japanese feeling in San Francisco, the proposed visit of the Japanese training squadron is likely to be indefinitely postponed.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make more rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

Good Lessons to Learn

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn to attend strictly to your own business—a very important point.

Learn the art of saying kind and encouraging things, especially to the young.

Learn to avoid all ill-natured remarks and everything calculated to create friction.

Learn to tell a story. A well told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room.

Learn to stop grumbling. If you can not see any good in the world keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to greet your friends with a smile. They carry too many frowns in their own hearts to be bothered with any of yours.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares whether you have an earache, headache or rheumatism.

WORLD WIDE ARTICLES

A Weekly Reprint of Articles and Cartoons from Leading Journals and Reviews, reflecting the Current Thought of both Hemispheres.

"World Wide" is a marvel of interest and cheapness as a high class eclectic; it will compare with anything at several times its price. For the small sum of one dollar and a half it brings every week for a year the best articles from the leading journals of the world. It is a most interesting and useful publication. Of course it appeals to the thinking element in every community. It is especially welcome to those who are interested in the world's progress, and who have no axe to grind. The annual subscription price is \$1.50, and the sample copy free of charge to any address. The annual subscription price is \$1.50, and the publishers are John Dougall & Son, of Montreal.

"Messenger" Stories

Stories, illustrations and anecdotes are perhaps the main features of attraction in the "Northern Messenger." But the stories are so carefully chosen that they exercise a healthy influence upon the lives of old and young. Then there are special departments devoted to Temperance, the Sunday School and the Home. And a section entitled "Little Folks" is printed in extra large type. The paper is so popular that a vast number of Sunday Schools in Canada and the United States are using it to great advantage, insuring a more regular attendance, besides extending their influence for good in the homes of their scholars. The "Northern Messenger" is probably read every week by well on to a quarter of a million people, and for that reason the price is extremely low. Samples free on application. 12-16 pages weekly. Price \$1.50 per year. Clubs a specialty. John Dougall & Son, publishers, Montreal.

RUNNING EXERCISE.

Said to Be the Best Means of Making the Heart Strong.

The kind of exercise one should take for his heart's sake is extremely important. Exercise to affect the heart sufficiently, must be vigorous, though not too vigorous. Ordinary walking, while healthful, falls short of this requirement. That calisthenics and light exercises generally are also deficient in this respect is proved by the fact that, while all mankind naturally indulges in light exercises, yet heart ailments are prevalent among them. Every one that is not bedridden walks more or less, and I have read learned articles which try to prove that walking is the only exercise man requires. But if a man never runs he could not, if he would, run fairly fast even half a mile. So the argument is in effect that a man need not be able to run. I cannot agree with this conclusion, for walking at a moderate pace affects heart action only slightly.

Running, of all exercises for the heart, is, I think, the best. Of course one who has a weak heart cannot immediately run either fast or far, nor is it necessary for the average individual to learn to run great distances at a high speed, but every one owes it to his health to be able to run without distress, say half a mile at a fair pace. Let him begin by jogging one-eighth or one-quarter of a mile, then half a mile, which distance he may ultimately run reasonably fast.—G. Elliot Flint in Outing Magazine.

THE OCEAN'S BOTTOM.

Two Vast Valleys Traverse the Bed of the Atlantic.

The Atlantic ocean covers two vast valleys. One of these passes between the Cape Verde islands and the Azores, and it is of great depth. It runs close up to Europe and comes to an end close to the British Isles, where a ridge or crest of land separates it from the basin of the North sea. The other valley runs in the main parallel to the first, from which it is separated by an elongated strip of land, of which the Azores forms a supermarine continuation. This strip does not exceed a depth of 9,850 feet, while its height amounts to 6,590 feet. The first valley, like its confrere, is also very deep, its bottom being situated at a depth of nearly four miles below the surface. Passing along South America and leaving the Bermudas in the left it passes along Newfoundland and Labrador, finally ending just south of Greenland. The sub-Atlantic landscape thus consists of two vast parallel valleys or mountains. Farther north the land lies higher, and the sea is, relatively speaking, shallow. Between Greenland and the continent, close to Iceland and the channel islands, there is a high plain free from any depression worthy of mention. It is quite clear that at one time England was connected to the continent.

His Mistake. "I thought it was a good time to ask the old gentleman for his daughter. He is suffering from a recently broken arm."

"Well?" "I found I made a mistake in not waiting until he broke a leg."

Kind Hearted. Hewitt—Why did you marry? Jewitt—Just to give a friend of mine, a clergyman, a job.

There is no more perfect endowment in man than political virtue.—Plutarch.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets
Everyone this season's newest and best styles.
Regular price, \$7.50 to \$8.75, for \$5.00
" " " \$9.50 " \$12.00, " \$7.95
" " " \$13.00 " \$15.00, " \$10.00

Ladies' Cloth Skirts
About 50 black and colored Cloth Skirts, in all sizes, regular \$6.00 to \$10.00, your choice, \$5.00

Children's Jackets
About 75 Children's Cloth Jackets in fashionable cloths in newest styles at exactly **Half Price**

Ladies' Rain Coats
Thirty Ladies' Rubber and Cravenette Rain Coats, in long lengths, reg. \$6.00 to \$8.75, at \$4.75

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

\$1.25 Brussels Carpets 75 cents
500 yards fine English Brussels Carpet in best designs and colorings of fawn, etc., most of them have borders to match, regular price \$1.10 to \$1.25, on sale at **75 c.**

Tapestries Reduced
400 yards fine imported Tapestry Carpets, in ends of from 15 to 35 yards, to clear the entire lot before stock-taking we have marked them at from **20 to 25c. per yd. off reg. price**
Special Prices on Velvet Rugs.

CLOTHING SPECIALS

\$10.00 Suits for \$5.00—Broken lines of Men's Suits in Domestic and English Tweeds, sizes from 35 in. to 42 in., reg. price \$7.50 to \$10.00, for **\$5.00**

\$7.00 Boys' Suits for \$2.99
Boys' single-breasted Suits, English and Canadian Tweeds, good styles, sizes 27 in. to 33 in., worth up to \$7.00, sale price **\$2.99**

As the season is advancing we are offering

Special Bargains in all our Fur Jackets
The RITCHIE COMPANY
BELLEVILLE Limited.

Wet-Proof—Cold-Proof—Almost Wear-Proof

When you want a pair of rubbers that will last until you're tired of them—rubbers that will keep your feet bone-dry though you wade all day in slushy snow—rubbers that will wear like flint and fit like slippers—go to a live dealer's and buy a pair stamped "Duck Never Break" on the soles. Up in the lumber camps they swear by Duck Never Break Rubbers. Prospectors and miners wear them, too. So do people who want rubbers that will stand pretty much any abuse. It simply isn't possible to make them any stronger, any stancher, or any more wear-proof. They're made for service and give service—great service. Get a pair and see how a pair of really good rubbers can last.

THIS IS THE GEORGIAN DUCK NEVER BREAK
The Georgian is lined with tough tan-colored cotton. Interlined with heavy canvas duck between the rubber upper and the tough cotton inside lining. Outer rolled sole and heel are double heavy pure gum, corrugated. Inside is an insole of solid leather, so you can have this shoe re-soled.

DUCK NEVER BREAK
Double Wear in Every Pair
Tell your dealer you want those better rubbers made by **The Daisy Rubber People**
At Berlin Ontario

The Ontario Legislature will meet on Jan. 24th.

Continued snowstorms in Saskatchewan are driving wild animals into barnyards, and even into town, for food.

We do not need money ourselves, but the fellow we owe wants us to pay. Pay your subscription and help the other fellow out.

Don't grumble if your paper is not always flush up to the high standard of your ideal. Charitably remember that no editor is capable of getting up quite as good a paper as you could yourself.

A new steam yacht, the estimated cost of which will be about \$60,000, is being built at Foresters' Island for Dr. Oronhyatekha, Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters.

The route by the Grand Trunk Pacific from England to Japan will be 1,600 miles shorter than by the Suez canal, more than 1,000 miles shorter than by way of New York and San Francisco, and 500 miles shorter than by the present shortest line, the C. P. R. Connected with the fact are two interesting rumors, that the Allan Line will provide the steamship service for the Grand Trunk Pacific on both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and that the C. P. R. is planning two new boats faster than the 'Empress of Britain' and the 'Empress of Ireland,' and that these last mentioned are to replace the three 'Emperors,' running between Vancouver and China, while these three in turn will be put on the Australian route.

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial "Sold for over thirty years." Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured by SARGENT & WELCH, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. **Ayer's Pills** keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative.

"Could the consumptives of any given community be seen at one time, or pass in panorama before the people, public consciousness of the magnitude of the affliction might be aroused. A physical disaster shocks the world and lets loose the sympathy of millions. A few thousand deaths are nothing as compared with the deaths from consumption." **LAWRENCE F. FLICK, M.D.,** Medical Director of Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Other hospitals refuse the consumptive. This institution cares for them.

Not a single applicant has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her poverty.

Seven hundred and thirty-eight patients have been cared for since the Free Hospital was opened in 1902. Take a week's record:

63 patients in residence; 37 absolutely free, not paying a copper toward their maintenance; 15 paying 50 cents a day or less; 5 paying \$4.00 a week; 4 paying \$5.00; one paying \$7.00.

These figures tell plainly of a large deficit on maintenance account each month. To cover this the trustees are dependent upon the contributions that come to them from friends in all parts of Canada.

Not since the days of George Muller has so great a work of faith been carried on.

WILL YOU HELP DIVIDE THIS LOAD WITH THE TRUSTEES?

Contributions may be sent to **SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt.,** Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or **W. J. GAGE, Esq.,** 54 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Applications for admission and all information from **J. S. ROBERTSON, Secretary, National Sanitarium Association, (Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street, W., Toronto, Canada.**



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF
Marriage Licenses
STIRLING, ONT.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. NORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY.
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER.

**SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER.** Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE

No. 239, E.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.

L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Presentation at Glen Ross

The residence of Mr. Daniel Hager-
man was the centre of attraction on
Thursday evening, Jan. 3rd, when
about sixty of the neighbors assembled
in a friendly manner, with well-filled
baskets and taking complete possession
of his home for the evening, the object
in view being to show the respect and
esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Hager-
man are held in the vicinity. Although
the weather was far from being desirable
on account of a storm, a very pleasant
time was spent in social intercourse and
friendly greetings. In course of the
evening Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman were
presented with two handsome upholster-
ed chairs and the following address was
read by Mr. Mark Anderson:

DEAR MR. AND MRS. HAGERMAN.—
Knowing that you are soon to move from
our midst we have assembled here to-night
for the purpose of showing in some tangi-
ble way the respect and esteem in which
you are held in this neighborhood. We
have always found you honest and upright
in all your dealings, kind and obliging,
ready at all times to lend a helping hand
to those in need. By your kind and genial
dispositions you have won the confidence
and respect of this entire neighborhood.
We assure you, dear friends, that we are
sorry to have you leave us, but at the same
time we are confident that with your fair
dealings and kind dispositions you will
have no trouble in forming new acquaint-
ances in your new place of abode. And
now, dear friends, in token of the esteem
in which you are held in this community,
we ask you to accept these chairs as a
memento of the kindly feelings existing
between us as friends and neighbors. We
also assure you that if at any future time
you wish to return to this neighborhood,
you are sure of a right good welcome.
And now Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman, we all
join in wishing you and your young family
health, happiness and prosperity in your
new home. Signed on behalf of the neigh-
borhood,

**MRS. CHARLES BAILEY,
MRS. FRANK HUBEL.**
Glen Ross, January 3rd, 1907.

Although taken by surprise Mr. Hager-
man, in a few well chosen remarks,
thanked all present for the kind tokens
of regard shown himself and Mrs. Hager-
man. After singing "God be with
you till we meet again," and prayer led
by Mr. S. Hubel, the company wended
their way homeward, all feeling they
had spent a very pleasant evening.

Mr. O. N. Sulman has been re-elected
Mayor of Belleville.

In Kingston the by-law for the re-
duction of liquor licenses was carried
by a large majority. Mayor Movat
was also re-elected.

Judge Lindsey, of Denver, Col., in an
address at Ottawa said: "One of the
principles underlying the juvenile court
so successfully run by him, is that
children should be treated not as crim-
inals but as delinquents, and that, with-
in certain limitations, not only the par-
ents but the citizens at large are respon-
sible for boys and girls until they ar-
rive at maturity."

PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contri-
bution to this column of all items of a per-
sonal nature, such as the death of friends,
quits, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave
a note at this office or drop a card into the
post office, giving full particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Juby visited Toronto
last week.

Mr. W. S. White, of Halbrite, Sask., is
visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Terrill, of Lindsay, is visiting re-
latives in town and vicinity.

Miss Florence Bissomette returned to
the Hamilton Normal School on Monday
last.

Mr. Lewis Weaver, of Marlette, Mich.,
spent a few days last week with his cousin,
Mrs. John R. Fanning.

Mr. W. J. Baker and daughters, Alice,
Stella and Jessie, of Warkworth, paid a
visit to friends at Wellman's Corners, last
week.

Mr. Heinbach, of the Sovereign Bank
staff, has received notice of his transfer to
the Keweenaw branch, and leaves for there
to-morrow.

Mr. T. Hume Bissomette returned to
Galt on Saturday last, not having accepted
the offer of the principalship of Dovercourt
Public School, Toronto.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20
minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken
or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant
and safe syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup
Cure, does the work and does it quickly.
Cure, does the work and does it quickly.
Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for croup alone,
it does not claim to cure a
dozen ailments. It's for croup, that's all.
Sold by Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Passenger, 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1907.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A carnival is to be held on the rink
next week. Watch for posters.

The County Council will hold its first
session at Belleville on Tuesday, Jan.
22nd.

The newly-elected municipal Councils
will hold their first meeting on Mon-
day next, Jan. 14th.

Mr. J. S. Tice, a well-known former
resident of Stirling, has been elected
one of the Councillors for the village of
Brighton.

A window full of 75 cent Shirts, clearing
out at 50 cents, at WARD'S.

Mr. S. Burrows, the well-known
agent of the Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
has been elected one of the Aldermen of
Belleville.

Miss Vita M. Bailey successfully
passed her examination at the Picton
Model School, and has been granted a
certificate as a qualified teacher.

The I. O. F. of Wellman's Corners
will have an oyster supper on the eve-
ning of Jan. 22nd. Posters will be issued
in a few days giving full particulars.

WARD'S annual discount sale is on for a
few days. Read advertisement.

On New Year's day Mr. and Mrs. J.
T. Belshaw entertained their children,
grand-children and a few personal
friends. Twenty-two sat down to din-
ner.

The quarterly communion service
will be held in St. Andrew's church
next Sunday morning. Preparatory
service to be conducted on Friday night
at 7.30.

Rev. W. G. Clarke will conduct mis-
sionary services on the Seymour circuit
on Sunday next. Mr. Aylmer Freder-
ick, of Campbellford, will take charge
of the services in the Stirling Methodist
church on that day.

WANTED.—At once, first-class Skirt
Hand; also apprentice. Apply to
MISS L. CALDWELL.

The municipal election in Sidney
township resulted in the return of Mr.
Stanley T. Vandervoort, reeve; Mr.
Chas. Ketcheson, deputy reeve; Messrs.
Alex. Nugent, Fred Mallory, and New-
ton Bird, councillors.

After nearly two weeks of mild
weather a change took place yesterday,
when the temperature took a sudden
drop. There is no snow for sleighing,
but the roads are hard and smooth,
making good wheeling.

A Hockey Match between Madoc and
Stirling teams is advertised to take
place on the Stirling rink to-morrow
evening, commencing at 8.15. This
match was to have been played on
New Year's day, but had to be post-
poned on account of the weather.

Some of our citizens act on the prin-
ciple that the best way to build up the
town is to patronize outsiders whenever
possible, and starve resident workmen.
Any travelling fakir can secure plenty
of work to be done at outside points,
while a local man soliciting the same
will be curtly refused.

The annual meeting of Central Hast-
ings Agricultural Society will be held
in McKee's Hall on Wednesday next,
Jan. 16th. There should be a full at-
tendance. The meeting is called for 1
o'clock, p.m., and we are assured there
will be no delay, as all the reports are
ready to present to the meeting.

Miss Edith Conley expects to leave
for Toronto the latter part of next week
to pursue her studies in vocal music.
Her cheerful assistance rendered in be-
half of all good causes makes her de-
parture regretted by every villager.
The best wishes of her many friends
will accompany her, and it is confident-
ly expected by all who know her ability
that she will take a foremost place in
her profession.

The anniversary services in connec-
tion with Sidney Baptist Church
will be held on Sunday, Jan. 13th,
when Rev. A. H. Brace, of Peterboro,
will preach at 11 a.m., and at 7.30 p.m.
On Monday evening a tea meeting will
be held at the church from 6 to 8 o'clock,
after which addresses by Revs. A. H.
Brace and C. L. Thompson, Dr. J. A.
Faulkner and Mr. Wm. Tufts, and
vocal and instrumental music will give
a good evening's programme. See post-
ers.

There was a sensational story pub-
lished two or three weeks ago, about the
death of George Dawson, in Tyendinaga
and the finding of a lot of money hidden
away in various places. It now turns
out that the whole story, excepting the
fact of the death of Mr. Dawson, was a
pure invention. The Belleville Ontario
of Monday last says: "The report
which was furnished to the Ontario con-
cerning the finding of money hidden
away by the late George Dawson, of
Tyendinaga, proved to be incorrect in
every particular. Mr. Dawson was 88
years of age, not 90, and lived in the 6th
concession of Tyendinaga, not the 6th.
His affairs were all settled before his
death."

The Missionary Anniversary services
of the Methodist Church will be held on
Sunday, Jan. 20th inst. The Rev. Dr.
Lawford, missionary to the Galicians at
Pakan, Alberta, will preach at both
services. Dr. Lawford is supported by
the Epworth Leagues of the Campbell-
ford and Brighton Districts. This is
the first opportunity that Dr. Lawford
has had of making a personal visit to
these districts. After his Sunday work
here he will visit the following points
on the Campbellford district, where
rallies of the Leagues will be held,—
Havelock, Norwood, Keene, Hastings,
Warkworth, and Campbellford.

License Commissioners

The following persons have been
appointed by the Ontario Government
license commissioners for 1907:

North Hastings—Messrs. Archibald
Thompson, Thos. H. McKee and David
H. Fuller.
West Hastings—Messrs. Wellington
Jeffers Diamond, Bruce Wilford Pow-
ers and George Washington Potter.
East Northumberland—Messrs.
Henry Smith Keyes, George Anderson
and Wesley Montgomery.

Rawdon Township Elections

FOR REEVE. POLLING SUB-DIVISIONS
Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 T
Geo. Burditt, 57 80 27 49 128 109 427
Wm. Rodgers, 97 69 47 81 39 39 572

DEPUTY REEVE

W. W. Dracup. Acclamation.

COUNCILLORS

James Moore, 64 43 51 78 11 90 437
Geo. A. Eggleston, 80 104 89 62 61 25 415
Philip McConnell, 80 80 27 49 128 109 427
T. N. Montgomery, 105 78 69 31 42 48 364
P. J. Scrimshaw, 10 12 16 29 71 75 213

The Rawdon Council will consist of
the following gentlemen: George Bur-
ditt, reeve; W. W. Dracup, deputy
reeve; and James Moore, George Eggle-
ton, Philip McConnell, councillors.

A Successful Agent

As a token of their appreciation of his
success in selling their products here dur-
ing the past season, the Percival Plov
and Stone Company have presented Mr.
W. J. Graham, their local agent, with
a neat little gift which is on exhibition
in Mr. H. Hadley's window, and they
wish to thank their many customers in
the surrounding country for the very
liberal patronage extended to them in
the past, and will endeavor to merit a
continuance of their confidence by sup-
plying nothing but the best in their
line, and join with Mr. Graham in wish-
ing all a bright and prosperous New
Year. Signed on behalf of the Com-
pany by C. J. BATEMAN.

If you are constipated, dull or bilious,
or have a sallow lifeless complexion, try
Laxets just once to see what they will do
for you. Laxets are little toothsome candy
tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect—
griping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative
effect that is pleasantly desirable. Handy
for the vest pocket or purse. Laxets meet
every desire. Laxets come to you in
beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5
cents and 25 cents. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

Biggest Mail on Record

On December 31st the biggest mail
ever received by one firm in Canada
was delivered to the Family Herald and
Weekly Star, of Montreal. The num-
ber of subscription orders received by
that paper on the above date would
probably exceed the entire receipts of
any other paper for the whole month.
The publishers were at their wit's end
for an hour or two but quickly met the
emergency by adding a complete night
and day staff, and will keep up to date
entering the names. The public are
realizing more than ever what big
value they receive in that great weekly,
and are not slow to take advantage of
it. The premium picture "A Tog of
War," given to all subscribers, is the
best ever issued. No family should be
without Canada's great family and
farmer's paper this year.

A family reunion was held at the
residence of Mrs. Fletcher, near Stir-
ling, on New Year's Day, when her two
sons, Fred, of Weyburn, Sask., and
John D., of Deseronto, and her two
daughters, Mrs. Mary Keegan and
Miss Eliza Fletcher, of Stirling, along
with thirteen grandchildren, assembled
at the old homestead. Fred Fletcher
had gone out West years ago, and this
was the first time he had been home in
fifteen years.—Deseronto Tribune.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's
Magic Ointment. Remember, it is new,
it is safe, it is effective. It works with-
out pain, and works with certainty.
Itching, painful, protruding piles
disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

Anson News

Miss Jennie McMullen, of Winnipeg,
is home on a visit. She was accom-
panied by Mr. J. Cummings and Miss Ger-
trude who are renewing old acquaintances
here.

Mr. Ross Hoard has purchased the
farm of Mr. Allan Lawrence. Mr. Law-
rence is moving to London.
Mr. Eggleston has been elected a member
of the Township Council for this year.
Mr. Frank Weaver, who has been
sentenced to Buffalo on Monday.
Mr. Frank Smith, who was also home
for the holidays, has returned to Toronto.
Misses Minnie and Hazel McMullen
are home for the holidays.
Mr. E. D. McConnell returned to
Bancroft on Monday to take charge of
the Public School there for this year.

FROM THE ANTILLES.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Bene-
fits a Councilman at
Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. O'Reilly Fogarty, who is a
member of the City Council at Kingston,
Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows:
"One of the best remedies I have ever
used for a cough that was so bad that it
gave me trouble and I feared I had
been troubled by it. It was bene-
ficial and quick in relieving me there-
of and it is my intention to obtain
another bottle. For sale by Morton &
Haight."

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Supplementary meetings of the North
Hastings Farmers' Institute will be
held at Madoc Town Hall, Saturday,
Jan. 12; Eldorado Town Hall, Mon-
day, Jan. 14; Marmora, Tuesday, Jan.
15; Ivanhoe Orange Hall, Wednesday,
Jan. 16; Moira Town Hall, Thursday,
Jan. 17; Stirling Town Hall, Friday,
Jan. 18. The two meetings will be held at
each place, the afternoon sessions be-
ginning at 2 o'clock and the evening
at 7.30.

W. F. Kidd of Simcoe, and T. Mason
of Staffordsville, will be the speakers at
these meetings. The subjects upon
which they will speak are of vital in-
terest to every practical farmer, and
these men are well qualified to deal
with them. In addition they are ex-
pert judges of horses and cattle, and if
a few animals of each kind are produced
will give instructions in judging at the
afternoon meeting.

Local speakers have also been request-
ed to address the meetings in their re-
spective localities. Ladies are invited
to attend the evening meetings.

Mr. W. J. Dosske has been elected
first mayor of Campbellford by acclama-
tion. Mr. J. A. Irwin was the success-
ful candidate for reeve.

The Quinte Hotel in Belleville was
totally destroyed by fire on Friday
night. The fire started about 10.30 in
the evening and spread so rapidly that
scarcely anything was saved from the
building, and several of the guests barely
escaped with their lives, and lost all
their personal effects. The loss is esti-
mated at \$100,000. Mr. Jenkins, who
owned the hotel, states that it will be
rebuilt and running again in five
months. The Quinte was said to be
the best hotel between Toronto and
Montreal, and its destruction is a great
loss to the travelling public and to the
city of Belleville.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, JAN. 22.—On south half of lot
4, con. 2, Huntingdon, the farm stock, im-
plements and household effects belonging
to Mrs. Lewis Bird. Sale at 10.30 a.m.
Lunch at noon. Wm. Rodgers, auction-
eer.

Births.

ACKERS.—In Stirling, on Jan. 7th, to Mr. and
Mrs. Jas. Ackers, a son.

Married.

MCINROY—MCWATERS.—At St. John's
church, on Jan. 7th, by Rev. B. P. Byers, M.A.,
Wm. McInroy, of Rawdon, to Miss Jessie May
McWaters, of Marmora.

Deaths.

POST.—In Huntingdon, on Dec. 17th, Rae
post, daughter of Mr. James Post, aged 23
years, 10 months and 13 days.

MCOWAN.—In Stirling, on Dec. 28, Theresa
McGowan, widow of the late Thos. McGowan.
No funeral.

HORST.—In Rawdon, on Dec. 30th, John M.
Horst, aged 59 years, 11 months and 29 days.
No funeral.

SINE.—In Huntingdon, on Jan. 8th, Mary E.
Sine, wife of Walter Sine, aged 53 years, 2 mos.
and 14 days.

JOHNSON.—In Rawdon on Jan. 8th, Vera
Lucia, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
A. Johnson, aged 7 months. Funeral on Fri-
day at 2 p.m.

CAVERLEY.—At Yassier, Mich., on Jan. 7th,
Henrietta, wife of Mr. Manley Caverley, aged
45 years. Her remains were brought here for
interment, the funeral taking place yesterday
from the residence of her brother, Mr. Clinton
Hogle, Sine. Service was held in Bethel
church.

For Sale

1 Horse, 1 rubber-tired Buggy, nearly
new, 1 open Buggy, 1 Buckboard, 1 Truck
Wagon, 1 Cutter, new, 1 pair Muck Ox
Ropes, 2 sets single Harness, one nearly
new, 1 set double plow Harness, 1 Cow, 6
Spray Pumps. For further particulars
apply to MRS. H. S. FERGUSON.

Central Hastings Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the Central Hast-
ings Agricultural Society will be held in
McKee's Hall, Stirling, on
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16th, 1907
at 1 o'clock p.m. A full attendance of
the members is requested as business of
importance will be brought before the
meeting.

W. T. SINE, C. W. THOMPSON,
President. Secretary.

MEAT SHOP

Under new management. The business
formerly carried on by A. H. SEELEY, is
now changed to
SEELEY & HATTON
We are prepared to supply the public with
first-class Meats of all kinds at low-
est cash prices. SEELEY & HATTON.

MORTON'S

COUGH & DISTEMPER
POWDERS

Cure Coughs, Colds and Distemper in
Horses, without fail.

OUR

CONDITION : POWDERS

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

Keep the stomach, kidneys and blood
in good condition, thereby preventing
disease.

In our

Book Department

We are offering some snaps. Holiday
goods going at 25% discount.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

Druggists, Stationers, Etc.

Stirling's New Store.

The one price to all—all the time

JANUARY Stock-taking Sale

Bargains in Every Department

Ladies' Blouses

Ladies' Blouses, regular 75 cts., sale price 55 cts.
" " " 85 and 90c. " 67 "
" " Cream Lustre, reg. \$1.35, sale price 98c.

Ladies' Black Underskirts

A bargain at our regular price, 78 cts., sale price 65 cts.

7 only, Ladies' Cloth Jackets. If we have your size there
is a bargain for you. Come in and see them.

200 yds. navy blue and white Print, regular 12½ cents,
sale price 9 cts. per yd.

250 yds. Gingham and Muslins, regular 12½ and 15 cts.,
sale price 10 cts. per yd.

300 yds. Wrapperette, regular 10 cts., sale price 8 cts.

200 yds. Dress Goods, good assortment of colors, regular
25 cts., sale price 20 cts. per yd.

125 yds. Cream Flannelette, full 36 inches wide, regular
12½ cts., sale price 10 cts. per yd.

Remnants of

Embroideries Ribbons Cottonades Flannelettes
Toweling Cottons Dress Goods Prints

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

NOTICE!

PRICES * REDUCED

—on all—

WINTER FOOTWEAR

—for Cash.

Boots made to order.

Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

The Mutual Life, of Canada

The question is not

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

To the stockman the use of oat straw
or food cannot be so highly commended.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1907.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 18.

The Store of Quality.

MAMMOTH CASH

20 Per Cent. off **CLEARING SALE** 20 Per Cent. off

Our whole stock of

Ready-to-wear Clothing

Men's Fine Furs

Ladies' Fine Furs

Winter Underwear

Top Shirts

Cardigan Jackets

Fancy Wool Knit Vests

Sweaters

Caps

Gloves

Mitts

Mufflers

You can start to buy now.

This is 20 per cent. off Regular Prices

EXAMPLE—

Fur Coat, \$35.00—it may be worth \$40.00—but it is marked only \$35.00, 20 per cent. off, \$28.00 Cash and the coat is yours.

We could fill the paper with these examples but the newspaper man would not let us use the whole paper, so we invite you to come and see for yourselves at

FRED. T. WARD,
Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Before stock-taking will clear for Cash only

Flannelette Waists, 40 cts., were 50 cts.
Silk Blouses, \$3.00, were \$4.75 and \$5.00
" " " \$1.98, were \$3.00
Cushion Tops, from 20 cts. up
Silk Cushion Tops, from 40 cts. up
6 good hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25 cts.
2 good embroidered " 20 cts.
" " " 25 cts.
Fascinators, 40 cts., were 50 cts.
Children's Bear Cloth Coats, \$1.50, cheap
Dress Goods, 20 and 25 cts., were 30, 40, 50 cts.
Cashmere Hose, 35 cts., were 40 cts.
Gloves, 20 per cent off
Men's and Ladies' Underwear, 20 per cent off
Men's Work Shirts, 35 cts., were 50 cts.
Hats any price Wings any price
Black Ostrich Feathers, half price
A lot of Ribbons cheap
Men's Ties, 2 for 25 cts
Men's Cardigan Jackets, from 75 cts. up
Overcoats at a loss
Lot of Ready-made Clothing at half price
Halifax Tweeds, 15 per cent off
Tiedowns, \$2.00, were \$2.50
Ladies' Fur-lined Caps, \$3.00, was \$12.00
Lot odd Corsets, 25 per cent. off

C. F. STICKLE.

WATCHES

FOR THE NEXT WEEK

We are going to sell Watches

AT REDUCED PRICES

In both Ladies' and Gents' sizes. We have a good assortment of reliable goods to choose from. A call solicited.

H. HADLEY,

Watchmaker, Jeweler & Optician.

Central Hastings

Agricultural Society

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Central Hastings Agricultural Society was held yesterday. There was a good attendance of the members.

The minutes of last annual meeting were read and approved.

The auditors' report showed that the total receipts were \$1,398.80, and the expenditure \$1,208.01, leaving a balance of cash on hand, \$178.79.

A change of name being necessary according to the new act, a resolution was passed, changing the name to Stirling Agricultural Society.

The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:

President—R. Lanigan.

1st Vice President—G. G. Thrasher.

2nd Vice President—Alex. Farney.

Directors—Robert Reid, James W. Hargreaves, Benj. E. Hagerman, E. W. Brooks, Urbane Heath, W. T. Sine, T. H. McKee, C. W. Thompson and John A. French.

Moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. Farney, that all officers be responsible for two members for 1907, who were not members for 1906.—Carried.

On motion Mr. W. R. Howson and Mr. E. T. Williams were elected auditors.

A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Mr. W. T. Sine, the retiring president.

Mr. Lanigan, the newly-elected president, then took the chair.

On motion it was decided to employ expert judges at the next exhibition, the number to be left to be decided by the Directors.

A communication was read in reference to sending delegates to the Annual Fairs Association, at Toronto, in February next.

Mr. McKee and Mr. Sine spoke strongly in favor of sending delegates.

On motion Mr. Lanigan and Mr. McKee were appointed delegates to attend the Fairs Association meeting.

Mr. W. R. Howson was called upon and said that he was greatly interested in agricultural societies and said that if we want to make the fair a success all must get out and work, and work from now till the time of the fair.

On motion it was ordered that ticket books be printed and given to officers and directors of the Association, and to be returned to the secretary on or before the 1st of September.

At a meeting of the Directors Mr. W. T. Sine was elected secretary, and Mr. T. H. McKee, treasurer.

Light and Power from Niagara

Major-General Francis V. Greene, of Buffalo, a man of national reputation in the United States as an author, military expert, and public official, addressed a large attendance of the members of the Empire Club at Toronto on Thursday last on the subject of Niagara power.

General Greene is president of the Niagara Construction Company and of the Ontario & Niagara Power Company, and as such his remarks in regard to the necessity and importance of obtaining for the people of this Province in the cheapest possible manner a supply of power from Niagara, as voiced by Hon. Adam Beck, have authoritative weight.

At the close of his address he said: "It is not alone in manufactures that cheap power will prove advantageous, but also in lighting, possibly in heating, and certainly in many domestic uses, not alone in the great cities, but in the villages and on the farms. I believe the day is not far distant when practically every house in Ontario within two hundred miles of the Niagara river will be lighted by electricity supplied by the power of the great cataract. It will be running the sewing machines, the churns, the ice cream freezers, the ventilating fans, the house pump, the knife cleaner and sharpener, the dish-washing machine, the clothes-wringer and other parts of the laundry, and a host of other domestic utensils not yet invented, but much thought about at the present time by a multitude of inventors."

Toronto is deporting its first batch of undesirables to the old country.

Bad Stomach Trouble Cured.

Having been sick for the past two years with a bad stomach trouble, a friend gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They did me so much good that I bought a bottle of them and have used twelve bottles in all. To-day I am well of a bad stomach trouble.—Mrs. JOHN LOVIE, Cooper, Maine. These tablets are for sale by Morton & Haig.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make more rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by Morton & Haig.

Strength and Youth

—A Safe Combination

In 4½ years the Assets of The Sovereign Bank of Canada have increased to over 25 millions, and exceed the liabilities to the public by over 5 millions. Deposits have increased to over 15 millions.

Your account—large or small—is invited.

\$1.00 opens an account in our Savings Dept.

Interest paid 4 times a year.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, Jan. 14th

Council met for organization: the members all present. After making declaration of qualification and office the following named gentlemen took their seats and will constitute the Council for the current year: Geo. Burkitt, reeve; W. W. Dracup, deputy reeve; Geo. A. Eggleton, James Moore, Philip McConnell, councillors.

Mr. Dracup introduced a by-law to appoint township officers. It was read a first time and upon motion was referred to Committee on By-laws. The Council in full sat as Committee on By-laws, Mr. Dracup in the chair. The by-law was read a second time in Committee, and passed, clause by clause.

The following officers were appointed: Auditors—Wm. Meiklejohn and Jas. Scott.

Assessors—John Bateman and J. T. Belshaw.

Road Surveyor—Miles Mason.

Health Officer—James Linn, sr.

Treasurer—Geo. A. Snary.

Committee rose and Council resumed.

The by-law was read a third time in open Council, was signed, sealed and numbered 262.

Theodore Reid engaged to furnish the township with 10,000 feet of sound cedar 5" thick x 14" in length, to be piled on the corporation grounds, for the sum of \$16 per thousand.

The collector was instructed to deduct \$3 from the tax bill of the Canada Company. This deduction was for centre part of lot 23, concession 13, which land, the Company claims, is covered by Crow river and is of no value.

Mr. Dracup gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the Council to appoint a municipal clerk.

Mr. Sabine, of the Marmora Herald, was present and engaged to do the township printing for the year.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Hospital for Sick Children \$ 5 00

James Johnston, drawing timber for Mr. Murray's hill 3 00

Clerk, for stationery 5 00

Election expenses 63 80

S. Armstrong, support Mrs. Orser 10 00

Urbane Heath, plank for culverts 2 65

Municipal World, 6 copies 5 00

Council adjourned to meet on Monday, March 4th, at 10 o'clock.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

Chatterton Chips

We did manage to get one councillor in this region.

Our school teacher was suddenly called home last week by the death of her baby sister.

Nearly everyone around here has the gripe. Even our P. M., who has never had it before, is laid up.

The Eclipse cheese factory has eclipsed itself, in spite of losing the insurance. It looks "spiff,"—from the road, anyway.

The Roblin Bros. have started a chopping mill at S. B. Roblin's. They grind on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Harold

Great sympathy is felt for Miss Osborne, who was called home on Friday owing to the death of her sister, who died of heart failure.

Miss Pearl Clancy spent last week with her friend, Miss Flossie Heath.

Mr. J. A. Potts is recovering.

The home of Mr. Geo. Bailey was the scene of great mirth on Friday night, when a large party of young people, well supplied with oysters and other dainties, took possession of it and remained until a late hour.

Miss Alice Scott has returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Jeffs.

Mr. David Gay, of Niagara, has been visiting his parents here. He returned on Monday, accompanied by his father, who will spend a week there.

Miss Stewart is the guest of her cousin, Miss Myra Heath.

Mrs. John Tanner, Mr. Chas. Mumby, Mrs. Robt. Kemp, and Mrs. John Bailey are on the sick list.

Miss Stella Kirk spent last week with her sisters here.

Another boy has come to the home of Mr. John West.

Miss Gertrude Rinnalls is home after spending a couple of weeks at Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Elliott are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Gay.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rinnalls are visiting their son in Dundas county.

A : LITTLE : TALK : : RE : : GIGANTIC CASH SALE

WELL, the Gigantic Cash Sale is now under full swing and going ahead merrily enough. Saturday, opening day, was one of the stormiest of the season, but our sales registered high water mark. Every day is a little better.

We are greatly pleased to find that the people are taking such a keen interest and appreciating our efforts to make this a record sale.

While we like to have the store crowded with busy buyers we strongly urge those who possibly can to come early. In the mornings you are sure of better attention and greater comfort.

If we please you tell others. If we don't please you tell us. For our aim is to give absolute satisfaction.

Look our big circular over again carefully and you cannot fail to find many prices so low that it will pay you to buy even for future need.

There has been phenomenal buying in Furs, Ready-made Clothing, Carpets, etc. How about a carpet, linoleum, a fur coat, a robe, a stylish fitting suit? Dress goods, too, have been moving rapidly. So kindly consider the matter carefully, which, if you do, we are sure you will make increased purchases.

This is the greatest sale in the history of Sterling Hall. Do not fail to reap the benefit of it.

Sale Closes

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23rd

W. R. MATHER

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

..... AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Paper, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Spring Brook Medical,

Surgical and X Ray

Institute,

SPRING BROOK, ONT.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diagnosed and special treatment given.

DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT, EAR AND NOSE. FITTING OF GLASSES.

DISEASES OF WOMEN, PILES, CONSTIPATION, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles, Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and Chronic Diseases treated by the most approved, scientific principles.

All in doubt of their ailments should have an X RAY Examination.

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.D., M.D.C.M., Physician-in-Charge.

Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in connection.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 133 acres, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. A first class barn 70 x 40, with stone basement. A good frame house, and young orchard. The place is well watered, a never-failing creek running across the farm. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

Notice to Advertisers.

The News-Argus desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

"HANGMAN" PAVLOFF SHOT

Seven Bullets Fired Into the Prosecutor's Body.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Lieut.-Gen. Vladimir Pavloff, the Military Prosecutor, or Advocate-General, generally known since the late Parliament as "Hangman" Pavloff, from the epithet constantly applied to him by the radical deputies, was shot and killed at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning while walking in the garden of the chief military court building, near the Moller Canal. The assassin, who apparently, was disguised as a workman, was captured after a long chase through the crowded city streets, during which he fired about forty shots from two revolvers which he carried, killing a boy, man and accidentally wounding a boy.

MURDER CAREFULLY PLANNED.
The crime showed evidence of the same careful preparation which was characteristic of the murderers of General Alexei Ignatieff and Von der Lott, and was undoubtedly carried out by the same organization which has sentenced Emperor Nicholas and several of the Ministers to death. The assassin, who wore the uniform of a military clerk attached to the court, obtained an entrance to the garden under the pretext of submitting a report to the Military Prosecutor.

USED RAPID-FIRE PISTOL.
He approached the unsuspecting General within an arm's length, drew a pistol and fired the whole load, seven shots, into Pavloff's body. Every shot was well aimed, and two of them tore a gaping wound in his breast. The General expired while being carried to his apartments in the same building. From the nature of the wounds it appeared that the steel-jacketed bullets were flattened in order that they might inflict more serious wounds.

ASSASSIN'S RACE FOR LIFE.
Hastily slipping another "clip" of cartridges into his revolver and drawing a second weapon, the assassin ran across the garden to the carriage entrance, threatening the porter with his pistols and dashed down Glinka Street, past the Imperial Opera House, with a crowd of thirty horse porters and court attaches in close pursuit. A policeman stationed in front of the opera house attempted to seize the assassin, but was shot down by the latter, who also shot down a boy. The terrorist then resumed his flight, firing at the police.

DESPERATE SITUATION.

Manitoba Districts are in a Precarious Condition.
A despatch from Winnipeg says: Many Manitoba districts are still in a precarious position as regards fuel supply, and simply depend on the railways to deliver from day to day sufficient coal and wood for their present needs. At the request of Premier Roblin, the Canadian Pacific shipped coal on the regular passenger to Carman, while several cars of wood were delivered there on Friday. A car of coal was shipped to Snowflake on Friday's local. The supply there was exhausted, and the railway will endeavor to get a sufficient supply there to tide them over the next storm.

Boisvein also complains of a shortage of fuel, and coal was shipped to that town on Friday's snow plow train. Several other towns have received one-car shipments to tide them over during the past few days, and as soon as a report comes in that there is a shortage anywhere the railway will attach a car of fuel to the first train leaving, either passenger or freight. Grave fears are expressed over the possibilities of a flood in the spring, and the Manitoba Government is in receipt of a letter from an engineer urging the Government to inquire into the truth of a report that the South Saskatchewan is liable to burst its banks at several points in the Qu'Appelle, which means, he asserts, that Winnipeg will see the most disastrous of floods.

WELLAND CANAL RETURNS.

Toll Computation Shows Excess of \$12,000 Over Last Year.
A despatch from St. Catharines says:

SHOWERED BY MOLTEN METAL

Fiery Stream Flowed Four Feet Deep in Pittsburg Foundry.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: As a result of an explosion of a furnace at the Eliza furnaces of the Jones & Laughlin steel works on Wednesday night three are known to be dead, seven are in a hospital with fatal burns and injuries, and 24 are missing.

RIVER OF IRON.

The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas at the base of the furnace, around which 35 men were working. All of these but one man escaped injury. Without warning and with a roar like artillery, tons of molten metal were poured over the workmen, and for a space of thirty feet about the furnace the metal ran, flowing at some spots to a depth of four or five feet.

BURIED IN STEEL.

Two alarms of fire were immediately sent in, and all the ambulances in the city were called. Soon the seven who were able to escape from the hot metal with their lives were taken to hospitals, but all the missing, it is thought, have

TRIED TO KILL CHILDREN.

A Woodstock Woman Arraigned for Intent to Kill.

A despatch from Woodstock says: Mrs. Elmina Bates, a washerwoman, living on Ingersoll Avenue, was in the Police Court on Monday morning charged with assaulting with intent to kill her two children, Hattie and William, both in their teens.

According to the story told by the children, the mother made an attempt upon their lives early Sunday morning. The slunk her sleeping daughter on the head. The girl was not rendered unconscious, and when she taxed her mother with striking her, the mother denied it, although she had the hatchet in her hand. The girl went into another room and found her brother unconscious, with a gash on the head. In the morning a doctor was called in and dressed the wounds of both.

At the Police Court the doctor swore that the blows were inflicted by a hatchet, and the blows came very near being sufficient to cause death. The children declared that there had been no domestic trouble, and they were unable to say what caused the mother to make the attempt upon their lives. Bates was not taken into custody until Monday morning, and was remanded to jail for examination as to her sanity. The daughter is employed at the Hotel Oxford.

ZERO AT VANCOUVER.

Coast City Suffers Under Unprecedented Temperature.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says, The Coast is suffering from a cold spell, unprecedented in its history, and great suffering has resulted. The thermometer in several parts of the city registered zero on Monday night, a temperature lower than any hitherto recorded.

The cold snap caused great suffering among the Indians. The foreigners are in no condition to stand cold weather, and hundreds are sick with pneumonia. Many are patients in the General Hospital, and two deaths have been reported already this week. All are public patients, as they have no means of maintenance.

There is great suffering on account of a shortage of fuel. Three thousand cases of grippe are already reported. Frozen lands caused an explosion at the Children's Home on Monday morning. Three children were injured, one being blinded, and another having its arm broken. Minor explosions throughout the city are reported. The cold snap is expected to last several days.

IOWA COAL MINE HORROR.

Explosion Shook the Earth for Half a Mile Around.

A despatch from Clinton, Iowa, says: Within a few minutes after 200 miners had entered Mine No. 7 at 6 o'clock Monday morning there was a terrible underground explosion which shook the earth for half a mile in every direction. Smoke issued from the mine almost instantly, and when the survivors were hastily hoisted from the shaft it was found that several were badly injured. Eight were missing, and later in the day these were found in the tenth entry to the mine proper, their bodies terribly mangled and blackened with the smoke and fire.

It is not known just how the explosion occurred. The men who were injured say the eight men killed had just passed through into the entry when the explosion occurred. It is supposed that one of the men dropped a spark from his lamp into powder which is used for blasting, and that this ignited and set fire to the gas in the mine. So intense was the heat that it was two hours before the rescuers could get into the entries where the lacerated bodies lay.

FEAR TO GO FOR WOOD.

New Settlers in West Being Aided by Mounted Police.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department has received advice stating that the force in the West is making every effort to help the settlers meet the serious situation arising out of the shortage of fuel. There are cases of severe distress. New settlers are afraid to strike out for the woods when the trails have become obliterated by a storm. In the South and other districts the police have organized the settlers into parties to go for fuel in order to minimize the danger. The chief danger feared by the department is that there will be a repetition of the 1882 season.

FOUR INJURED, ONE FATALITY.

Accident to Southbound Canadian Pacific Train at McLeod.

A despatch from Macleod, Alberta, says: The Calgary southbound passenger train was derailed at Macleod on Saturday. Four persons were injured—two foreigners, a brakeman, and one passenger. The names are unknown. All are in the hospital. One is fatally injured. The accident occurred while the engine was backing snow in a cut.

SMALLPOX PREVALENT.

Disease Mistaken for Chickenpox in Several Counties.

A despatch from Toronto says: That there is a number of centres in which smallpox is and has been prevalent for some weeks past is apparent from messages received by telephone and telegraph at the office of the Provincial Board of Health, and from the report of Dr. Bell, one of the inspectors of the department. In many instances the disease has been mistaken for chickenpox, and many innocent persons have been exposed to infection. The malady has been spreading chiefly in rural localities in the western part of the province and in York, Peel, Lambton and Kent Counties. An officer of the department has left for the west to ascertain the extent of the epidemic and take precautions against its spread.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 red, 60c bid; No. 3 mixed, 70c asked, 68c bid; No. 2 goose, 65c asked, 64c bid east.
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, 80c asked, 79c bid; No. 1 northern, 80c asked, 79c bid; No. 2 bid; 80c bid Point Edward.
Peas—80c asked outside for 5,000 bushels.
Oats—35c bid on a 60 rate, G.T.R. Other prices:
Corn—No. 3 yellow (American), 40c to 40 1/2c.
Buckwheat—52c to 53c.
Flour—Dull; Ontario, \$2.70 asked for 90 per cent. patents for export, buyers' bids, outside; \$2.65 bid; Manitoba first patents, \$4.50, seconds \$4; bakers', \$3.90.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market continues quiet and firm.
Creamery 25c to 27c
do solids 24c to 25c
Flour prints 22c to 23c
do pails 19c to 20c
do tubs 18c to 20c
Inferior 15c to 18c
Cheese—Quotations are 13 1/2c for large and 14c for twins.
Eggs—Storage are quoted firm at 24c and lined at 22c. New laid are nominal at 30c to 35c.
Poultry—Some storage stock sold steadily to firm.
Chickens, dressed 8c to 10c
Fowl 6c to 7c
Ducks 10c to 12c
Geese 10c to 12c
Turkeys 12c to 14c
Honey—At 11c to 12c per pound for pails and \$2 to \$2.50 for combs.
Potatoes—Ontario are quoted at 65c to 70c per bag in car lots here. Eastern, 75c to 80c.
Baled Hay—Quotations are \$11.50 to \$12 for No. 1 timothy and \$9 for No. 2 in car lots here.
Straw—Easy at \$0.50 in car lots here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—Eggs show very little change to-day. New laid are quoted at 40c; select fair, 25c to 26c; lined and cold-storage, 21c to 21 1/2c.
Butter—Finest Eastern Townships, 24c to 26c; choice dairy, 23c to 24c; western dairy, 23c; lower grades, 20c to 21c; Manitoba, 20c to 22c; rolls, 22c to 23c.
Cheese—October make is quoted at 12 1/2c, although 13c is being asked in some quarters.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$23; half barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat back, \$21 to \$22; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half barrels do., \$1.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 10 1/2c to 11 1/2c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half barrels do., \$6; compound lard, 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c; pure lard, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; hams, 13c to 14 1/2c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; abattoir, \$6.00 to \$7.15.
Buckwheat—50c to 56 1/2c per bushel, ex store.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 54c, ex store.
Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 42 1/2c; No. 3 white, 41 1/2c to 42c; No. 4, 40 1/2c to 41c per bushel, ex store.
Peas—Boiling peas, \$1 in carload lots and \$1.10 in jobbing lots.
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55.
Mills—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20 to \$22; shorts, \$20 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$23.50; milled moultie, \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.
Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.95 to \$2 in car lots and \$6.10 in jobbing lots.
Hay—No. 1, \$13.50; No. 2, \$12.50; No. 3 \$11.50; clover, mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton in car lots.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Jan. 15.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, 84 1/2c; Winter firm; No. 1 white, 78c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 47 1/2c; No. 2 white, 47c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 39 1/2c to 39 3/4c; No. 2 mixed, 37c. Barley—Easier; sales at 51c, and choice preferred at 53c in store. Rye—Dull; No. 1 Western, quoted 69c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Jan. 15.—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 79c elevator; No. 2 red, 80c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 89c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 83 1/2c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Heavy deliveries were recorded at the Western Cattle Market to-day.
Choice cattle in butchers' classes sold quickly throughout the day. Good loads sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50, and some picked lots brought \$4.90 to \$4.75 per cwt. Mixed butchers' cattle of a fair quality sold at \$3.50 to \$4; heavy butchers', \$4 to \$4.25; mixed lots and cows, \$1.50 to \$2.75; fat cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75, and common cows, mixed, including calves, \$1.50 to \$3.25 per cwt.
Export cattle were needed by dealers who had contracted for space on the ocean steamers. A sale was recorded at \$5.15.
A quiet demand obtained in feeders, while the market for stockers was listless, with little doing. Short-keepers were quoted at \$1.75 to \$1.84; feeders, good at \$3.25 to \$3.70, stockers, common to fair at \$1.75 to \$3 per cwt.
A firmer feeling obtained in lambs, while export ewes were steady. The quotations were—Export ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.85; lambs, grain-fed, \$6.25 to \$6.70; lambs, common, \$4.50 to \$5.50; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.
Milk cows were steady to firm at \$25 to \$35 each.
Hogs were quoted at \$6.05 for select, and \$6.40 for lights and fats.

EASTERN DAIRYMEN MEET

Address By Mr. Derbyshire, the Association's President.

At the annual meeting of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, held in Ottawa last week, Mr. D. Derbyshire, the President, in his address, pointed out that not as much milk had been produced as in 1905, owing to the shortage of pastures, but after a full confidence in view of the increased educational advantages of the dairymen, a greater quantity should have been produced. He believed that cow-testing associations, which were being established and encouraged under the supervision of the Dairy Commissioner, should receive more attention. Nothing aided more in keeping up the standard in both quantity and quality of milk than the accurate knowledge of just what each cow was doing for the owner. Statistics showed that about 100,000 more cheese were made in 1906 than in 1905, though in the exports of butter a decrease of 180,000 packages was noted. "With the high prices obtained," continued the speaker, "we find that the estimated value of cheese, butter and bacon exported will amount to about \$46,500,000 from the make of 1906, and when you add to this \$34,500,000, the value of these articles of food, including milk, consumed at home, we have a grand total of \$101,000,000, which is \$6,000,000 more than for the year 1905, and as dairymen become better educated in the work they expect to see the demand for both foreign and home consumption increase each succeeding year."

GOODS IN BETTER CONDITION.

"In Ontario there had been twenty-eight instructors and two sanitary inspectors last year, and it was expected that this staff would be increased during the present year, and each inspector made a sanitary inspector. The work of the Dairy Commissioner in the line of better transportation and refrigeration had been much appreciated. The results of these efforts had been that goods had arrived in Montreal in better condition than formerly. The supremacy of the dairy industry in 1905 had been largely due to the additional work of the instructors, the influence of improved cold curing rooms and improved transportation. "I am proud of the fact that our dairymen have been very prosperous during the year just closed, and I predict a continuation of this prosperity for the coming year," said Mr. Derbyshire; "yet I regret that our manufacturers have not shared in that prosperity, as in most instances they are paid the same prices only as formerly. I do hope our dairymen will carefully consider this matter, which is, in my opinion, of vital interest to them, and not allow their old and trusted makers to retire from this business, but encourage them by giving at least 1 1/2 cents for manufacturing, and urge them to attend our eastern dairy school, which is so well equipped to give them a thorough training and thus enable them to do you much better service in the coming year."

CLERKS CHLOROFORMED.

Mysterious Affair in Winnipeg Bank of Commerce.
A despatch from Winnipeg says: A most mysterious occurrence happened in the western branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce on Friday afternoon, when two clerks were chloroformed, and, according to report, were robbed. Bank officials and the police are very reluctant, but one of the clerks is now in the hospital. The police deny that any robbery was actually committed.

DISGRACE TO THE COUNTRY.

Cattle Are Dying on the Prairies From Lack of Food.
A despatch from Calgary says: S. G. Munn and S. Beveridge, ranchers from Springbank, have returned from a visit to Brooks, about 150 miles east. They say the cattle situation is a disgrace to the country. Munn found a bunch of cattle in a corral starving to death and hundreds lying around in the same condition. He and Beveridge assisted in unloading and giving them a car of feed, but many cattle were so weak from starvation they took no notice and appeared dazed. From inquiries he believes hundreds, probably thousands, of cattle lying dead on the prairie for fifty miles west of Brooks, and the cause is the neglect of owners to put up feed. The cattle are principally the native breed.

C. P. R. TO ADD TO FLEET.

Head of Department Will Go Into Question in England.
A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. Piers, head of the C. P. R. steamship department, left for England on Friday business, and expects to be on the other side a considerable time. He admitted that one of the matters which he is going to look into is that of enlarging the company's fleet. Matters have not yet got far enough for an authoritative announcement to be made of the company's plans.

A WILD STAMPEDE.

Ten Thousand Head of Cattle Break Into Lethbridge.
A despatch from Winnipeg says: Ten thousand head of cattle, looking for shelter from the terrible blizzard, broke into the town of Lethbridge on Saturday in a wild stampede. They did much damage. The blizzard is raging in southern Alberta, the centre of the cattle country. More than 1,000 head of cattle have been found dead on the ranges, which are covered deep with snow.

HIS BRIDE A WIDOW.

Alexander Crawford Frozen to Death on Prairie.
A despatch from Battleford says: Alexander Crawford, a homesick living fifteen miles from Strathmore, was frozen to death on the prairie on Thursday. He was a son of J. W. Crawford, a prosperous miller of Durham, Ont., and was married in that town to Margaret Ryan only two months ago.

A HEROIC ENGINEER.

Driven From Cab by Scalding Steam—Saved the Fast Mail.
A despatch from Boone, Iowa, says: After running wild for several miles at high speed with an engine out of control, by the blowing out of a "stud" in its boiler, the Chicago & Northwestern fast mail train No. 10 was barely saved from destruction near here on Tuesday night by the heroism of Engineer Louis Shull. Shull was driven from his cab by the scalding vapors and boiling waters. Realizing that he could not reach the throttle, he climbed over the tender to the express car and hammered on the door. The express messenger, fearing robbers, refused him admission at first, but when he finally opened the door he aimed two revolvers at Shull's head. The engineer bleeding and exhausted, dragged himself into the car and with his remaining strength pulled the rope connecting the air brake, stopping the train.

RUSSIAN REACTIONARIES HAVE BEGUN A CAMPAIGN AGAINST COUNT WITTE ON ACCOUNT OF HIS ELECTORAL LOSS.

The new Shah of Persia has been acknowledged by the high officials at Teheran.

THE NEW SHIP OF PERSTIA HAS BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE HIGH OFFICIALS AT TEHERAN.

The new Shah of Persia has been acknowledged by the high officials at Teheran.

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A FRIEND IN NEED

When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma or lung troubles you naturally think of

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT.

the safe and never-failing remedy for all these ills. Perfectly harmless for the weakest stomach or most delicate child. Children love it. Adults enjoy it. It always cures. It is Dr. Slocum's wonderful cough and throat remedy. It has been used for over a century, and has been recommended to everyone in need of it. You may use my name and address for testimonial if you wish. Hoping it will benefit others as it has done my children, I remain,

MRS. AGNES COMBER, London, Ont.
Every mother, every father who values the health and well-being of their children will always have Coltsfoote in the home as an ever-ready physician and friend. All up-to-date dealers, for 25c, will supply you with

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT.

POVERTY.
The little princess, Victoria Louise of Prussia, was playing with her friends one day, and longed for some new, original play.

All the old games were worn out and exhausted. If only they could think of something quite different! Her serene highness considered the matter seriously until a novel idea occurred to her, and she cried with enthusiasm:

"We will play poor people! Let us play that we are poor, frightfully poor, so poor that we have only two lackeys!"

THE LATE DR. LAPPONI.
Death Has Removed a Distinguished Physician and a Man of Rare Courage.

In the death of Dr. Laponi, physician to the Pope, a personage has been removed from life's scene who was scarcely less known throughout the world than the pontiffs whom he ministered unto. He was a wonderful man as well as a distinguished physician—Ottawa Free Press.

It may be added that Dr. Laponi was a man of rare courage. He had no fear of the danger known as professional etiquette. When he found something good in a medicine he did not hesitate to say so to the world. He proved this when he wrote the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. strongly endorsing their celebrated Pink Pills for Pale People as a cure for anemia (bloodlessness) and certain nervous disorders. In the interests of the thousands who suffer from anemia, nervous disorders and kindred troubles, it is worth while republishing Dr. Laponi's letter, as follows:

"I certify that I have tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of the simple anemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation, not only in the treatment of other morbid forms of the category of anemia or chlorosis, but also in cases of neurasthenia and the like.

(Signed) Dr. Giuseppe Laponi, Via dei Gracchi 332, Rome.
The "simple anemia of development" referred to by Dr. Laponi is of course that tired, languid condition of young girls whose development to womanhood is tardy, and whose health, at the period of that development, is so often imperilled. His opinion of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at that time is of the highest scientific authority, and it confirms the many published cases in which anemia and other diseases of the blood as well as nervous diseases have been cured by these pills, which, it need hardly be mentioned, owe their efficacy to their power of making new blood, and thus acting directly on the digestive and nervous system. In all cases of anemia, decline, indigestion, and troubles due to bad blood, and all affections of the nerves as St. Vitus' dance, paralysis and locomotor ataxia, they are commended to the public with all the greater confidence because they had the strong endorsement of the great physician who has so recently passed away.

TAKING NO CHANCES.
"Yes, ma'am," said Bridget, "I'll be favin' ye. I don't like that snip of a dude that do be callin' on Miss Mabel."

"The idea!" exclaimed the mistress. "He doesn't call to see you, so what?"

"I know he don't, ma'am, but I'm afraid some of the neighbors might think so does."

HOW TO AVOID INFLUENZA.
British Papers Tell About Treatment of the Disease.

All the newspapers of London print interviews with doctors and remedies for influenza, which has become epidemic. The Chronicle says:

Symptoms—You may be walking along the street when—Bang! You are full of pain from head to foot. Next the patient begins to shiver. Then he complains of being hot. His pulse may go up to 104 or 105. He "runs" at the nose. There is a deep, hoarse, unsatisfying cough that hurls in the region of the breast-bone. Sometimes there is a rash.

What to do—Go to bed at once. Send for the doctor. A little salicylate of soda, or some acetate of ammonia, or ammoniated quinine, may be administered. The diet should be light and nutritious.

SOME IMPORTANT "DON'TS."
Promptness is everything when influenza has to be tackled. Therefore, on the detection of any of the foregoing symptoms, the following "Don'ts" become important:

Don't kiss the children.
Don't delay going to bed.
Don't attempt to walk the attack down.
Don't forget to send for the doctor.
Don't take a cold or even a hot bath.
Don't use any alcoholic stimulants.
Don't eat a heavy meal.
Don't associate with the family.

"Generally speaking," said the doctor to a representative, "it will be necessary to remain at least one week indoors. The temperature ought to fall outside the fourth day, and after that the attack usually takes three or four days to subside."

"The patient should then go away for six or seven days to a carefully selected resort. Above all things, anything in the nature of feeding-up should be avoided."

In nearly all cases influenza is followed by severe physical and mental depression, a condition that needs careful treatment. Every melancholic is a potential suicide, so that bright surroundings in the convalescent stage are important.

"Therefore to successfully attack influenza bear in mind two points:

1. Go to bed at once.
2. Always call in the doctor.

"Do this, and influenza is shorn of nearly all its terrors. The doctor is indispensable, because the many phases of the disease are difficult to distinguish from other diseases. The greatest danger to be guarded against is pneumonia. I've seen scores of cases of influenza complicated with pneumonia; I've only seen one recover."

HOW TO ESCAPE IT.
"So much for the actual attack. To those who wish to do all that is possible to escape I would say: 'Don't frequent theatres, concerts, churches, or carriages with closed windows. Remember that the bacillus is in the air. Observe these precautions, maintain a high standard of health, and you may escape.'"

One word more. It often happens that nervous patients bring upon themselves and their friends much unnecessary anxiety by failing to distinguish between an attack of influenza and an ordinary cold. The distinction should be made with care.

A cold—A cold is catarrh of the upper air passages. It is not sudden, and there is no high temperature. The subsequent depression is nil.

Influenza—There is nearly always a high temperature with influenza. The depression is considerable.

THE CARE OF A BABY.
A baby that does not eat well and sleep well, that is not cheerful and playful needs attention, or the result may be serious. Stomach and bowel troubles make children cross and sleepless, but a dose of Baby's Own Tablets soon cures the trouble, the child sleeps soundly and naturally and makes a bright and smiling baby."

Worthington, Ont., says: "My little one has had no medicine but Baby's Own Tablets since she was two months old and they have kept her the picture of good health." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SEAWEED IN JAPAN.
\$2,000,000 Yearly Derived from It—Plans to Increase the Crop.

Japan, which wastes nothing in its domestic economy, realizes \$2,000,000 annually from the seaweed products. According to the report of C. J. Davidson, an attaché of the British Embassy at Tokio, more than fifty varieties of the seaweed found along the Japanese coast are utilized either for food or as manufactured products.

The traveler sees bundles of dried seaweed, white with the crystallized salt of the sea water, hung from the front of every food stall. The coarser varieties are stewed and served with fish. Some of the delicate sprigs of sea grass are boiled with fish soup and remain a vivid green, floating against the red lacquer of the soup bowls.

Other species of sea weed are used in the manufacture of glue, and plaster and of starch. Whole villages are given over to seaweed fishing and the drying and packing of the product for shipment to the manufacturing plants in the larger cities. In the country along the sea shore the farmers use the coarse and rope kelp for fertilizing their vegetable fields.

During the past few years the Japanese Government has taken up the subject of the seaweed industry for the purpose of giving it encouragement. Experiments have been carried on in many places along the coast with a view to increasing the yield of the deep water algae. The Government offers a reward for the best method of producing iodine from sea plants.

Little Teddy to mamma, who is cutting papa's hair—"Mamma, may I take one of papa's curls?" Mamma—"Yes, darling, do so."—See what an affectionate little fellow is. Even at his tender age he knows enough to prize the mere curl on his dear papa's head! Little Teddy (as he sees mamma trying to pick him a good specimen)—"Hurry up, mamma, I want it for a new tail for my horse."

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure
—safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives healthful rest—cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs.

25c. at drug-stores.
National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

TIME ALTERS ALL THINGS.
Dr. Russell H. Cornwell, the famous pastor of the Baptist Temple in Philadelphia, in a lecture delivered in New Haven not long ago predicted wonderful progress in rapid transit facilities in the near future, and at the same time deprecated the slowness of present railroad travel. To illustrate this point Dr. Cornwell told an amusing story of a woman who was travelling with her child. The train was delayed by many tiresome and seemingly unnecessary stops, and when the conductor was collecting fares the woman refused to pay for her little girl.

"That child is old enough to have her fare paid," said the conductor very sternly.

"Well, perhaps she is old enough now," replied the woman, "but she wasn't when the train started."

SCALDED BY BOILING FAT
COULDN'T USE HAND FOR A MONTH.
Zam-Buk Gave Instant Relief.

An accident in a Toronto home the other day might have had very serious consequences had it not been for Zam-Buk. Miss Martha Green, of 9 Claremont St., in taking a pan of boiling fat from the oven spilt it over her right hand. "The boiling fat ran into the palm of my hand," she says, "and over all my fingers. You may well imagine the agony I suffered in consequence. The hand became swollen, and large blisters formed all over the palm and along the fingers. For over a month I was unable to use the hand at all. I tried several kinds of salves and liniments, but the wound seemed apparently no better. About this time I was advised to stop using all other preparations and apply Zam-Buk instead. The very first application soothed my hand and mation; and as I kept on using Zam-Buk the blisters gradually dried up and disappeared. In a very short time the scald was healed completely."

Zam-Buk is equally effective for burns, cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains and stiffness. It also cures eczema, ulcers, sores, blood poison, ringworm, scalp sores, chronic wounds, acne, blackheads, pimples, cold sores, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries. Rubbed well on the chest, in cases of cold, it relieves the aching and tightness, and applied as an embrocation it cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. a box, or it may be obtained from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

OBEDIENT DOCTOR'S ORDERS.
In a large boarding-house there lived two Englishmen and an Irishman, who were very friendly.

One night, after the Irishman had gone to bed, his friends were very surprised to hear a noise, which sounded as if Pat was taking a run round his bedroom for exercise.

They took no notice, and the following morning the same noise took place. The third night, however, Pat seemed to be skipping round and round the room.

His friends, being curious to know what Pat was doing, went up to his bedroom.

The poor Irishman, seeing them watching him, sat down apparently breathless, and blurted out in short gasping sentences:

"Sure, Ol've got to take me medicine. The doctor told me to take it two nights running and skip the third night, and ain't I just following his directions?"

THE RAVAGES OF RHEUMATISM
ARE CHECKED BY BILEANS.

Mrs. Selina Davis, a resident of Abingdon, has proved how wonderfully effective Bileans are in cases of rheumatism and debility. She says: "I had pains in the limbs and across the back, weighing down symptoms and great weakness. In October came a crisis. I was rendered completely helpless by acute rheumatism. By the doctor's advice I went into hospital, where I remained under treatment for nine weeks. On returning I was confined to my bed again for seven weeks. I read a description of the good work Bileans were doing, and I went to obtain a supply. By following the directions given for their use I improved in health from day to day. After a little while I regained the use of my limbs, and after that my progress was rapid. For some time now I have been able to resume my ordinary life and work, and am altogether a different person from what I was during the last few years."

Rheumatism is due to the presence of certain poisonous acids in the blood. The "filter" through which the blood is filtered and the kidneys, through which the organs of the blood pass, and when the organs are in healthy operation they filter out the harmful substances. When they are not in healthy operation they fail, and rheumatism is one of the many serious results. Bileans do not act directly on the blood, but they act upon and correct the liver and kidneys, they thus correct the real cause of rheumatism by an indirect action. Bileans are also a sure and safe remedy for liver troubles, headache, gas, belching, pains in the chest, constipation, piles, female ailments, and all blood impurities. All druggists and stores sell them at 50c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Better Underwear
Keeps your body warm, wet, lets your skin breathe—knit, not woven—it fits, does PEN-ANGLE Underwear. Guaranteed Against Shrinkage.

Trade-marked in red. In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children, and guaranteed.

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood."—Humanitarian.

Dr. Carson's Tonic
Stomach and Constipation Bitters
A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (50c. per bottle) carriage prepaid.

Pamphlet sent FREE on application.

The Carson Medicine Company
87 Wellington St. West, Toronto

CABBY IN PETTICOATS.
Varvara Smollianoff, who drives a cab in Moscow, is the only woman licensed driver in Russia. Her father, a colonel, lost his life in trying to save that of the police-sergeant and the authorities thereupon transferred his license to his daughter, in whose cab many ladies like to ride.

A Tonic for the Debilitated. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay.

SHOULD LOOK ON THE HANDLE.
Parks: "This umbrella I am carrying is a present."
Marks: "Who to?"

A Little Loss of flesh, a little obstinate cough and a little pain in the chest are signs that must not be neglected. Allen's Lung Balm loosens the cough and effects a cure without a grain of opium.

Taking all the year round, the coldest hour of the twenty-four is five o'clock in the morning.

Better without a Stomach than with one that's got a constant churn to it. Dr. Von Stern's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effect—carry them with you in your vest pocket. 60 in box, 35 cents.—48

In the British Museum is an advertisement of a reward for a runaway slave. The "ad" is written on papyrus, and is some 3,000 years old. It was exhumed from the ruins of Thebes.

To Prevent is Better than to Repent.
A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

Tom—"I always have to pass a jeweller's shop when I'm walking with Blanche." Dick—"I never pass one." Tom—"Get out! How do you manage it?" Dick—"I don't manage it; she does. She always insists upon going in!"

"Oh, slip on any old thing," said the mid wife caller. So the doctor slipped on the top, but he did not lose any time, as he slipped on the 11 & L. Menthol Plaster and was right in a jiffy.

Laird: "Well, Sandy, you are getting very bent. Why don't you stand straight up like me, man?" Sandy—"Ef men, do you see that field of corn over there?" Laird: "I do." Sandy—"Weel, ye'll notice that the full heads hang down, and the empty ones stand up."

The President a Slave to Catarrh.—D. T. Samson, president of Sample's Instalment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Remedy. I have almost instant relief. 50 cents.—49

IN THE SOUP.
"Waiter, this soup is mighty hot."
"Yes, sah. It burned mah thumb dreadfully, sah."

BEYOND THAT.
Mistress: "Norah, you don't seem to try to learn anything. Haven't you any ambition in life?"
Kitchen Maid: "No, mem. But I've saved something. I'm goin' to have a grand funeral when I die, mem."

Dear Mother
Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. Its guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

SHILOH
This remedy should be in every household.

TOO MANY ILLITERATES
A GREAT MANY ARE GOING INTO THE UNITED STATES.
The Number of Lower European Immigrants is Increasing Rapidly.

The report recently issued by one of the secretaries at the British Embassy, Washington, on "Immigration into the United States" forms interesting reading.

It shows the enormous increase that has taken place from year to year and the remarkable change in the character of immigration during the last two decades. Last year 1,026,499 were admitted, and of these by far the majority consisted of the lower European races, mostly illiterates. The largest numbers were Poles, Poles and Italians. The better class of immigrants has dwindled from an annual average of 289,572 in 1885 to 158,623 between 1900-5.

British-Canadian immigration, it says, seems now a thing of the past. The tide has turned, and a good class is being attracted to the north-west of Canada from the Northern American States.

The influx of Europeans and Poles is having a tremendous influence on American public feeling. These underbred, the current price of labor, their standard of living is low, and they perpetuate the slum. "They do not make citizens," says the report.

TO KEEP OUT UNDESIRABLES.
Several recommendations have been made to prevent this rapid increase of undesirable immigrants. It has been proposed to raise the present tax of \$2 to \$5, \$10 or even \$100. Another proposition is to exclude all aliens unable to read and write, as it is in this class the criminal records are swelled. They have, as a rule, criminal inclinations and small resources, in addition to which the inability to read takes away the most powerful factor in assimilation.

In the States there are those who hold that for many people are coming in, and that their numbers must be limited somehow. And other judges consider that it is impossible to receive too many if they are of the right class.

This is just the point. At the present time the "undesirables" are predominating, and the problem is how to keep up a sufficient supply of immigrants and at the same time maintain the high standard of former years.

This is also a question which may affect Canada in the near future. It is of the very highest importance to develop British immigration to Canada.

There is Only One Electric Oil—When an article, be it medicine or anything else, becomes popular, imitations invariably spring up. To secure advantages from the original, which they themselves could never win on their own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have been numerous, but never successful. Those who know the genuine are not put off with a substitute, but demand the real thing.

The bones and muscles of the human body are capable of over 1,200 different movements.

If you are Nervous and Irritable, take "Perovrin," the great nerve and blood tonic; you get a new person from the time you have used a bottle. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers.

Father: "Ah, Tommy, you don't know when you are well off. I wish I were a boy again, Tommy, who had recent been chastised." "So do I. Little than me, too!"

Patience: "When I was young I had at least fifty offers for my hand."
Patrice: "Those were what you might call your palmy days, I suppose."

"Regular Practitioner—No Result."—Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, writes for months a rheumatic victim, but for South American Rheumatic Cure changed her song from "dear" to "joy." She said: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctor's medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose."—50

"Now," said Popley, "I don't propose to have that burglar alarm in our room. We'll rig it up down in the hall." "But," protested his wife, "we wouldn't hear it and wake up when it goes off." "Neither will the baby."

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

"Where does Lucia get her beautiful golden hair from?" "From her father." "Is he blonde?" "No, he is a chemist!"

Yes, indeed, "blood will tell," when blotches and eruptions mark the skin. Weaver's Cerate and Waver's Strych make short work of all blood and skin troubles.

WHEN THE DISEASE LET GO.
An old man was just recovering from an operation, and as he lay regaining consciousness he heard the doctor say to a nurse, regarding some powders to be given him, "If one every hour is too much give him a half-one every half hour." The old gentleman raised himself up on his elbow and said: "Say, doc, that reminds me of a man that had a Newfoundland dog. His wife got so tired of having him (the dog, not the man) track up the floors and porches that finally she made her husband take the dog to town and sell him. That afternoon he returned radiant. 'Well,' he said, 'I've sold him for \$25!'" "Good!" cried his wife. "I can get that hat now." "But," continued the man, "I bought two puppies with the money."

The doctor looked at the nurse and said: "I think he'll recover."

P. S.—He did.

THE DIFFERENCE.
Mike: "Kin yez tell me phwal's th' difference between humor an' wit, Pat?" Pat: "Well, it's like th' difference between yure wite lakies ye under th' chin wid a shraw from th' broun an' wite she hits ye over th' handle an' wit."

EX-GOV. OF OREGON USES PE-RU-NA IN HIS FAMILY
For Colds and Finds It An Excellent Remedy.

A Letter From The Ex-Governor of Oregon.
STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
The Peruna Medicine Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments.

The reason for this is that most other ailments begin with a cold.

Using Peruna promptly to relieve colds, he protects his family against other ailments.

This is what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Peruna in the house.

Used Per-u-na in the Family Eight Years.

Mrs. Josephine Gillen, 345 Morris St., Portland, Ore., member Patrons of Husbandry, writes:

"Peruna has proven itself of such untold value to us that we are glad to give it due praise. We have had it in the home for more than eight years.

"It restores health in a few short weeks, takes away headaches and backaches, increases the appetite and restores lost nerve force. It is a specific for colds and catarrh."

Mr. Hiram A. Stiles, Middleton, Mass., who has reached the age of 82 years, writes:

"I have taken several bottles of Peruna with it to all who are afflicted. As a cure for catarrh and a tonic for general debility it is seldom equalled."

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

CLEANING LADIES'...
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it!
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WALKING OUT SUITS
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it!
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Cure—"I hear you broke a chair over your husband's back during a quarrel you had last night." Parishioner—"Yes, sir." "Aren't you very sorry for what you've done?" "Yes, sir; the chair was as good as new."

Time tries all things, and as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup has stood the test of years it now ranks as a leading specific in the treatment of all ailments of the throat and lungs. It will soften and subdue the most stubborn cough by relieving the irritation, and restore the affected organs to healthy conditions. Use will show its value. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

"You know Jones, who was reputed so rich? Well, he died the other day, and the only thing he left was an old clock." "Well, there's one good thing about it; it won't be much trouble to wind up his estate."

ITCH, Mange, Pruritis, Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

"So! Miss Mary, dey tell me dat you shall tell my character by my hand!" "Well, to begin with, you're a German!" "Ach! I it is wonderful!"

"My Heart was Thumping my Life out," is the way Mrs. M. Wright of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, she was cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a few days she was able to get on her feet.

Ants have brains larger in proportion to the size of their bodies than any other living creature.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

AND IT WON'T TELL.
Some well-meaning people go on the stage to elevate it and make it good. Others, with the best of intentions, fail to "make good" on the stage, and good to "make good" on the stage, a little experience, leave the stage for good.

Which one is right "goodness only knows?"

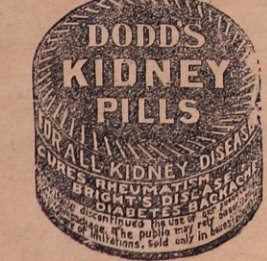
MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED.
Kingston Man Tells How He Suffered and How He Was Released.

"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell, of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill."

"I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken five or six different remedies, but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was a cure for me. Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill cured me."

All Dealers of The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

ISSUE NO. 3-67.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF
Marriage Licenses
STIRLING, ONT.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, ISSUER,
Residence Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Hockey

On Friday evening a close game of hockey was played on Stirling rink between Madoc team and the local seven. Madoc team promises to be a hard competitor this winter, which fact will be welcomed by all lovers of hockey, as it will create greater interest in the game. Stirling won by 5 to 3 and played the strongest game throughout. Neither team got down to as good combination play as they likely will when they have had a little more practice. The lights were hardly bright enough for the best of play.

The teams lined up as follows:

STIRLING	Goal	MADOC
Reynolds	goal	Dale
Saylor	point	Murphy
Mitchell	cover point	Pine
Whitty	rover	White
Fletcher	centre	Pine
Garvey	left wing	Conway
Kennedy	right wing	Coe

Roy Brown, of Madoc, acted as referee, and while perhaps impartial enough, lacked in severity as he could have done much better in stopping the rough play which was altogether too common.

The game was hot from the face-off and for several minutes the puck was kept in the centre, and Madoc made a shot on goal which was wide. Puck went rapidly up and down, and Whitty made a shot on goal which went wide, followed by a wide shot on Stirling goal. For a time the puck was dangerously close to Stirling goal but the puck did not land. Stirling made a clever rush on Madoc goal but was checked close by Murphy, and did not land. A second shot on Madoc goal followed, and failed. Madoc made swift rush on Stirling goal and a scrimmage ensued. This action was transferred to Madoc goal but without result. Madoc forwards made a good attempt on Stirling goal, which failed. The puck went rapidly down the ice and Whitty scored first goal. Time, 7 minutes.

At face-off Whitty made a fast rush but shot wide. Puck went down the ice and back, and shot again failed. Madoc retaliated with a hot rush on Stirling goal, but was ineffective, as Reynolds was too keen. Play stopped a minute while the puck was over the fence. Another rush on Madoc goal failed. A scrimmage followed in the corner by Stirling goal. Throughout the game there was too much side and corner playing. Another shot on Stirling goal erred, and several long shots back and forwards.

In the first half the puck didn't linger with any partiality to either end of the rink. Afterward the play was more largely in front of Madoc goal, though not enough to keep down interest in the final result.

Several stops were made for slight hurts to the players, and in the second half Pine was sent to the fence a minute for a slight scrap at the face-off.

At the close the score stood 5 to 3 in favor of Stirling.

Madoc have a strong defence in Murphy, who seems to fear no foe and who made two brilliant grand stand rushes down the rink but came up short on Stirling defence.

The return game will be played in Madoc on Tuesday evening next, and promises to be one of the best of the season.

The game with Tweed advertised for Wednesday evening did not take place owing to the illness of a couple of the members of that team. However, arrangements were made with the team more aggressive, and they came over on the evening named, and defeated the locals by a score of 4-3. The extremely cold weather was responsible for the small number of spectators, but the number there was particularly free from any rough playing. At half time the score was a tie 1-1.

Snowstorms in Minnesota and Dakota are blocking the railways with drifts ten feet high.

FROM THE ANTILLES.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Bene-
fits a City Councilman at
Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. W. O'Beilley Fogarty, who is a member of the City Council at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows: "One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had good effect on a cough that was giving me trouble and I think I should have been more quickly relieved if I had continued the remedy. That it was beneficial and quick in relieving me there is no doubt and it is my intention to obtain another bottle. For sale by Morton & Haight."

Through an omission last week no mention was made of the very interest-
ing and eloquent lecture given by the
Black Knight, Rev. J. H. Hector, in
the Methodist church on the evening
of Jan. 3rd. Though the weather was
very unfavorable the church was
crowded, and the many good points
made by the eloquent speaker were
heartily applauded. His arguments
were clear and convincing, and a severe
condemnation of the liquor traffic, as
well as of those who supported it by
their votes and influence.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's
Magie Ointment. Remember its made
ALONE for piles—and works with certainty
against itching, painful, pro-
truding piles disappear like magic by its
use. Try it and see. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75 cents per line. Saturday set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1907.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Andrew's church will be held on Friday night at 7.30.

Low prices and quick returns at J. W. Brown's.

A grand carnival is to be held on the rink on Monday evening next, and a large number are already preparing to participate in the event.

The oyster supper and tea-meeting, under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., Wellman's Corners, which was announced to take place on the 22nd inst., will be held to-morrow evening, the 18th.

Overcoats, Pea Jackets, 20% off at Wards.

The vote on the repeal of the local option by-law in Huntingdon township was 149 for repeal and 416 against—a majority of 267 for sustaining local option. Huntingdon will remain dry.

Its not too late for 10 days yet for Bagnalls in all Winter Footwear at Geo. Reynolds.

A very fast game of hockey is promised to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, when the locals will cross sticks with a swift team from Campbellford. The band from that place will be in attendance.

Men's Overshoes \$1.25 at J. W. Brown's.

Dr. C. H. Lawford, medical missionary to the Galicians at Paken, Alberta, will preach missionary sermons in the Methodist church here, on Sunday, Jan. 20th, morning and evening. Every body welcome.

Fred Ward is selling the balance of his fur at 20% off for cash. Now is your opportunity.

At a recent meeting of the Public Library Board the possibility of arranging a series of lectures or evening classes was mentioned, and the probability is that next year something along this line will be done to interest our young people.

Men's Unlined Rubbers, 67c. at J. W. Brown's.

The anniversary services of Mount Pleasant Methodist church, Rawdon circuit, will be held on Sunday, Jan. 20. Rev. J. Bruce Hunter, of Hamilton Conference, will preach at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. There will be no service at Wellman's or Bethel on Sunday on account of Mount Pleasant anniversary.

Go to Geo. Reynolds for Footwear Bargains. Giving 10% off for cash on all Winter Footwear.

A small blaze that might have resulted in a serious fire occurred at the residence of Mr. Jas. Ackers on Monday. One of the children got hold of some matches and set the bedding on fire in one of the rooms, causing considerable damage to the contents of the room before it was extinguished.

Twelve per cent. off on all Winter Footwear at J. W. Brown's.

We were requested by one of the young ladies in attendance at the Skating Rink on Tuesday evening to insert the following advertisement in this week's issue. We trust it will have the desired result:

WANTED.—A few gentlemen skaters at Stirling Skating Rink every evening. No amateurs need apply.

Big reduction in price of Snazproof rubbers and Larijans at J. W. Brown's.

On Monday night the West Huntingdon Presbyterian church was crowded to the doors on the occasion of an entertainment given under the auspices of the choir. Misses Conley and Maud Ward, Mr. Percy Reynolds and Rev. F. A. Robinson furnished the musical portion of the programme. Moving pictures and illustrated songs, helped to provide a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

Save money now by buying your Footwear at Brown's.

Hockey is one of the best of games if properly conducted, but there is danger that the rink, unless properly controlled, will become a place that respectable citizens would desire to avoid. We are informed that at the match played here last week, there were a number of persons much under the influence of liquor, who also indulged in a great deal of profanity, making it a place that many would rather avoid than patronize. The management of the rink would do well to see that this is remedied in the future.

Come early while we have your size at J. W. Brown's.

Through an omission last week no mention was made of the very interest-
ing and eloquent lecture given by the
Black Knight, Rev. J. H. Hector, in
the Methodist church on the evening
of Jan. 3rd. Though the weather was
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Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's
Magie Ointment. Remember its made
ALONE for piles—and works with certainty
against itching, painful, pro-
truding piles disappear like magic by its
use. Try it and see. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

Several houses were entered and robbed last night at Belleville, on Sunday evening while the families were absent at church.

Mr. George A. Payne, barrister, of Campbellford, has been appointed Police Magistrate of that town, the vacancy having been caused by the resignation of Mr. Daniel J. Lynch.

WANTED.—At once, first-class Skirt Hand; also apprentices. Apply to Miss L. CALDWELL.

Mr. Spence's summary of the recent local option vote in Ontario: "Whiskey boot us in fourteen places, we were legislated out of victory in thirty-five, and in spite of the sixty per cent. vote handicap, we won in forty-two places."

A full attendance is requested at the regular meeting of the Canadian order of Chosen Friends on Friday evening, Jan. 25th, at 8 o'clock.

FRED T. WARD, Rec.

On Thursday last the new Counties' House of Refuge and jail, two imposing public buildings, erected last year in Cobourg were opened with appropriate ceremonies. There were present the Hon. J. T. Monteith, Minister of Agriculture; and Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons. A distinguished visitor also was Mr. Henry Johnson, of Hastings, whose generous offer of fifteen hundred dollars some few years ago to the Counties Council, if that body would erect a suitable abode for the counties' poor, marked the inauguration of the scheme to build a House of Refuge.

Village Council.

A meeting of the Council for 1906 was held on Monday evening, Jan. 7th, to wind up the business of the year. There were present the Reeve and Messrs. Boldrick and Wright.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were presented and ordered to be paid:

J. Boldrick & Son, lumber for crossing	\$ 1.30
Geo. Richards, hiring bus for Mrs. McGowan's funeral	2.00
W. J. McCullough, tuning piano	2.00
Miss Knox, for keep of Mrs. McGowan	12.00
T. H. McKee, repairing fire engine and rebate of dog tax	1.50
Dr. Bissonnette	5.00
J. J. Gould, teaming	1.75
News-Argus, printing	5.25
J. Ralph, for Mrs. McGowan's funeral	15.50
A. McCutcheon, salary and repairs 30.00	

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Wright that the sum of \$10 be granted to the Hospital for Sick Children. Carried.

Council adjourned.

On Monday, Jan. 14th, the newly-elected Council met for organization. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the street committee be composed of Messrs. Wright, Coulter, and Haight. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that the indigent committee be composed of Messrs. Meiklejohn and Haight. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Wright, that Messrs. W. R. Howson and Fred Rollins be auditors for the ensuing year, at a salary of \$7.50 each. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Haight, that W. S. Martin be appointed a member of the Board of Education for the next three years. Carried.

The Reeve gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next regular meeting of the Council for the appointment of certain officers for the ensuing year.

Obituary.

MRS. MANLEY CAVELLEY.

Henrietta Cavelley, beloved wife of Manley Cavelley, was born in the township of Rawdon forty-five years ago, departed this life at Vassar, Mich., on Jan. 7th, 1907. When about nineteen years of age she married her now sorrowing husband, who, with an only daughter, Bernice, mourns the loss of a faithful and devoted wife and mother. Converted early in life, she united with the Methodist Church, of which she continued an active and consistent member up to the end of her useful life. Her remains were brought here for interment, and the funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Wednesday last from the residence of her only surviving brother, Mr. Clinton Hogle, of Sine. The Rev. D. Balfour, pastor of the Rawdon Circuit, conducted the service in Bethel church, choosing for his text John vi., 68: "To whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life," after which the remains were laid to rest in the family burial plot in the Bethel cemetery. Besides those mentioned above she has left a wide circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss, among whom are her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Hogle, of Trenton, three sisters, Mrs. W. Hyde and Mrs. H. Martin, of Trenton, and Mrs. J. Robinson, of Rawdon, all of whom find strong consolation in knowing that although deeply sorrowing they are not as those having no hope.—Com.

Rawdon, Jan. 14, 1907.

Since the destruction of the Quinte there is said to be a sea of hotel in the vicinity of Belleville, all the accommodations being full to overflowing, and travellers find difficulty in securing sleeping quarters.

If you are constipated, dull or bilious, or have a sorrowless complexion, try Laxatives just once to see what they will do for you. Laxatives are little toothsome candy tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative for the vest pocket or purse. Laxatives in every drug store.

Handful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by Morton & Haight.

Fatal Shooting Accident

On Sunday morning, January 6th, Claude Godfrey, aged thirteen years, son of Marshal Godfrey, of the Monk Road, shot himself dead with a 22 calibre rifle.

How the accident occurred will probably never be known, as the boy was alone in the house at the time, his mother being absent at a neighbor's, and an older brother was at the stable. The latter heard the report of a rifle and ran to the house, only to find his brother dead on the floor. The ball struck him in the corner of the left eye and lodged in the brain. Death must have been instantaneous.—Bancroft Times.

Four new senators were appointed by the Dominion Cabinet on Saturday. They are the Hon. G. W. Ross, Mr. Robert Beith, the Hon. John Costigan and Mr. Daniel Gilmour.

The greatest interest in the recent local option contest was taken in the vote for repeal in Toronto Junction. Three years ago local option was carried by a majority of 190. The repeal-by-law was defeated by a majority of 337, showing that the prohibition of the liquor traffic is not unpopular when fairly tried.

PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution to this column of all items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Mr. S. G. Faulkner, of Vancouver, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Cora Charters is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. G. Clarke, at the Methodist parsonage.

Miss May Weeks and Miss Alma Saylor, of Bloomfield, are guests of Miss Nora Reynolds.

Mr. A. W. Andrews, of Madoc Junction, spent a day last week the guest of Mrs. Jas. July.

Mr. John Hutchesson, of Montreal, who is just convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever, is visiting for a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Wm. McCann.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Johnston wish to express their thanks to their friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown during their bereavement, in the loss of their little daughter.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned wishes to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness and help in the time of affliction through the death of my sister, Mrs. Manley Cavelley.

CLINTON HOGLE.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, JAN. 22.—On south half of lot 4, con. 2, Huntingdon, the farm stock, implements and household effects belonging to Mrs. Lewis Bird. Sale at 10.30 a.m. Lunch at noon. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

McEWAN.—At Spring Brook, on Jan. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McEwen, a son.

WHITE.—At Spring Brook, on Jan. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Newton White, a son.

WEST.—At Harold, on Jan. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. John West, a son.

In Memoriam

HOGLE.—In loving memory of Altha Little, beloved daughter of A. L. and T. Hogle, who died January 14th, 1907.

Forget her? No! we never will,
We loved her, we love her still;
Nor love her less because she's gone
From here to her eternal home.

For Sale

At bed rock prices, a lot of shafting, pulleys, hangers, one rip saw (frame 16 feet long) one small saw and frame, one wood turning lathe, and other tools, all in A1 condition. For prices and inspection call on A. WARD, Chatterton.

For Sale

1 Horse, 1 rubber-tired buggy, nearly new, 1 open buggy, 1 buckboard, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 Cutter, new, 1 pair Musk Ox Robes, 2 sets single Harness, one nearly new, 1 set double plow Harness, 1 Cow, 6 Spray Pumps. For further particulars apply to MRS. H. S. FERGUSON.

Forget her? No! we never will,
We loved her, we love her still;
Nor love her less because she's gone
From here to her eternal home.

MEAT SHOP

Under new management. The business formerly carried on by A. H. SEELEY, is now changed to

SEELEY & HATTON

We are prepared to supply the public with first-class Meats of all kinds at lowest cash prices. SEELEY & HATTON.

MORTON'S

COUGH & DISTEMPER POWDERS

Cure Coughs, Colds and Distemper in Horses, without fail.

OUR

CONDITION : POWDERS

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

Keep the stomach, kidneys and blood in good condition, thereby preventing disease.

In our

Book Department

We are offering some snaps. Holiday goods going at 25% discount.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

Druggists, Stationers, Etc.

Stirling's New Store.

The one price to all—all the time

JANUARY STOCK-TAKING BARGAINS

2 dozen Ladies' Fancy Collars, regular 25 and 35 cents, to clear, each.....19 cents

3 dozen Fancy Collars, regular 50 cents each, to clear, each.....38 cents

2 dozen Fancy Collars, regular 75 cents each, to clear, each.....55 cents

5 dozen Ladies' Hose, black, silk fleeced, and all wool, plain and ribbed, reg. 25 cents, A SNAP.....19 cents

3 dozen Ladies' Vests and Drawers, regular 35 cent quality, special price, each.....25 cents

Men's Caps, regular 50 cts, special sale price.....34 cents

Men's Caps, regular 75 cts, special sale price.....49 cents

Men's Top Shirts, regular 75 cts, special sale price, each.....55 cents

Men's Top Shirts, regular 85 cts, special sale price, each.....65 cents

Men's Top Shirts, regular \$1.00, special sale price, each.....75 cents

Men's fleece-lined Underwear, regular price \$1.00 per suit, on sale at.....79 cents

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

NOTICE!

PRICES * REDUCED

on all

WINTER FOOTWEAR

for Cash.

Boots made to order. Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

The Mutual Life, of Canada

The question is not

Shall I insure?

BUT

Where shall I insure?

The rigorous investigation into the affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE points the way. The Royal Insurance Commission found this Company

SOUND TO THE CORE

The Mutual Life's funds are invested only in gilt-edged securities—First Mortgages, Municipal Debentures, First Mortgage Bonds. Not a dollar in stocks. Not a dollar in speculative sources.

Write for our booklet and last report, with list of investments.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

Farm for Sale.

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from DR. POTTS, Stirling.

OBLIGING A

FRIEND

"It was the most appalling thing I have ever experienced. The cup of happiness waiting for me filled to the brim, and I haven't got the price of a sordid railway fare to enable me to go and drink it. Oh! it's maddening, and my allowance not due for ten days. How on earth can I raise fifty pounds?"

In order to relieve his feelings Mr. Sam Drevit bit savagely at the end of his cigar and kicked an unfeeling cushion across the room, after which he re-read the missive which had caused him so much perturbation.

Cromer.

My Own Dear Sam,—Dad and the trailer are going to Liverpool on Saturday, leaving me in the care of our old friend, Miss Mangles. Lose no time, but come along to your ever-loving

MAMIE.

"Dear little girl, I must get there by hook or crook. It will be a long time before we get such another chance; but how it's going to be done is a puzzle. If old Sam Parkinson was at home here it'd like a shot, but as he's away on his own honeymoon, there's no chance of him helping me to go on mine."

But at that very moment, as if in answer to his thoughts, a round, red face was pushed in at the door, and a breezy voice saluted him.

"What cheer, my noble namesake?" "What! Sam Parkinson!"

"The very identical. Why, what's the matter? You've got a face like a rainy day."

"Oh, I'm in a hole, old chap, and I was just wishing that you were back from your honeymoon to help me out of it."

"Had to curtail our nuptial travels, my boy; wife caught cold, gumbol supervened, one side of her face like a haddock, all out of drawing. Funny thing, the temper saved with a face too. Glad to leave Paris and come home."

"I'm sorry to hear that; I hope she's better."

"Left her with a bag of hot salt tied round her face. Takes a lot of fun out of a honeymoon, can't kiss a bag of salt. But what's your particular trouble?"

"Well, it's this way, Parkinson. You know Mamie Orme?"

"Rather! Jolly little girl. Father an iron merchant with no end of tin. Heard you were rather sweet there."

"It's worse than that, old chap; I'm up to my ears and drowning in love."

"Good for you; and the girl?"

"We've both got hold of the same plank, and are clinging to it like grim death, but the old man wants to rescue Mamie and put me under."

"Then you've asked his consent?"

"A week ago; and a fine temper he got into. You see, I have only six hundred a year, and he's got an idea that he would like a tame millionaire for a son-in-law."

"Mercenary monster! And how can I help?"

"Lend me fifty pounds for a day or two."

"Certainly, my boy, you can have a hundred if you like; but what's in the wind?"

"Well, you see, the Ormes are staying at Cromer, and on Saturday papa and mamma Orme are going to Liverpool, leaving Mamie in charge of the old governess."

"Ah! and when the pussy cats are away—"

"It will be a good opportunity for the mice, so if you can lend me the useful, old chap, I can get a special license and—"

"What! not an elopement?"

"That is just about the size of it. I am not going to ruin my happiness because of papa's meddling, and he'll soon come round when he knows we're married. Can I count on you?"

"My dear fellow, of course you can. I will let you have a hundred with pleasure, and jolly good luck to you; but it's a funny thing you should be going to Cromer."

Entered for the York Plate at Doncaster to-morrow, and as my wife wants to get rid of me until her face is kissable I thought I'd like to go down and see it run."

"But you can't if you're going to Yarmouth."

"But that's where I want your help; I want you to go to Yarmouth."

"What?"

"Don't get alarmed, there is nothing in it; it is as easy as smashing eggs with a coke-hammer. The old lady doesn't know me, and she is leaving Yarmouth to-morrow evening at seven o'clock. You arrive about half-past six, and you are Sam Parkinson for just half an hour."

"Well, you've done me a good turn, Parkinson, and I'd like to do you one, but this is a risky business."

"Don't see it, my boy; you've got to do it to be the old lady, and simply say, 'I'm Sam.' I wouldn't ask you to tell a lie, but if she makes a mistake and thinks you are Sam Parkinson instead of Sam Drevit, well, whose fault is that?"

"But perhaps your wife has sent her you a telegram?"

"Never and one done in my life. I did go once to have my face taken, and the photographer asked me if I wanted it all on one plate. I said yes, and he then had the cheek to inquire if I wanted any vegetables with it. I rubbed my nose in a dish of developer, and we parted on rather unfriendly terms."

But that is neither here nor there. Come but have some lunch, and I'll post you up in a few facts."

When Sam Parkinson went out with Parkinson he turned over his friend's proposition in his mind and viewed it with many misgivings; but a good lunch has a peculiar effect on a man's conscience, especially when it is the accompaniment of a remarkably excellent champagne, and if Drevit protested through the soup, faltered at the fish, and gave a half assent at the entrée, the cheese brought him to a state of mind in which he pocketed Parkinson's hundred pounds, and buttoned up his conscience in the same receptacle for safe keeping."

"That's all right, old chap; I knew you'd do it for me. Just send a wire to-morrow before you start, and arrive about 6.30, and I'll be all over in less than an hour; and by the way, I've got a hundred pounds on my horse, Sweetheart, for the York Plate; you can reckon yourself as on for a ten pound note."

When Sam Parkinson had gone merrily on his way Drevit found that he had quite sufficient to occupy his mind without worrying over the coming ordeal with Jane Rugger, and it was not until he was in the train and fairly on his way to Yarmouth that he again became a prey to nervous apprehension.

However, there was no help for it; he had given his word and must keep it; so, strengthening his courage with a stiff brandy and soda, he proceeded to the address of Jane Rugger, where his knock was answered by a smirking servant maid.

"Ah—er—is Miss Rugger at home?"

"Yes, sir; will you please come in. What name shall I say, sir?"

"Oh—er—just say it's Sam."

The girl stifled an incipient tendency to hysterical laughter and retired, and when she returned her facial contortions were fighting a stiff battle with her "is-ible" fangs.

"Miss Rugger will see you in her private room, sir."

Jane Rugger was stiffly seated in a high-backed chair of equal rigidity. She was tall, very thin, with a figure resembling the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. A nose of almost exaggerated attenuation supported a bridge of gold pin-cenez, and through these pairs of gimlet eyes scrutinized the now quaking Drevit.

For an instant he was tongue-tied; then remembering Parkinson's injunction to beam on the old lady he screwed his face into a terrific smirk.

"I'm—I'm Sam," he faltered.

"So I am given to understand, but do you always look as if you were grinning through a concert-collared?"

This question distressed Drevit; the smirk died away like a snowflake on a hot shovel.

"And how was Clara when you left her? I cannot imagine any girl tolerating either a gumbol or a swollen face. Well-minded, I call it."

"We are reducing the swelling gradually. Wrapped her in hot salt and gave her a good dose of camomile and mustard. But I am keeping you, Miss Rugger, if you are going by the seven train."

"As I intend to call you Sam you may as well begin to call me aunt, and as for my journey I have postponed it until to-morrow, when possibly I may return with you to London, and see what you are doing with my poor niece. We shall have dinner in a few minutes, and I have invited a couple of friends in your honor."

"Oh, really, you know, I couldn't—"

"Sam, I am not in the habit of having my wishes questioned. Dawkins will show you your room."

"But—I must get back; I promised Clara."

"If Clara is so weak-minded as to tolerate such a ludicrous thing as a swollen face, she should put up with the consequences. Dawkins, show my nephew to his room."

Entered Miss Rugger into the drawing room.

"Allow me to introduce you to—"

But she got no farther than that, for Sam Drevit, with outstretched arms, rushed forward.

"Why, Sam!"

And there in good solid truth was sweet Mamie Orme, looking daintier and more bewitching than ever. Sam was just about to take her in his arms, and Mamie's lips, as they pursed for a kiss, which Miss Rugger's voice brought to their senses.

"I did not know that you were acquainted with my nephew, Miss Orme."

"Oh—er—yes. I've known Sam for quite a long time, but I didn't know he was your nephew."

"My nephew by marriage only. Well, as Mr. Orme has been detained, we'll sit as well as down to dinner."

It was not a very pleasant meal, even though Mamie graced the board. Sam sat in a high-backed chair with Miss Rugger in front and the door behind. It had early occurred to him that with the advent of his sweetheart he was in a position of more than usual danger.

What would Mamie think if Miss Rugger happened to mention the suffering Clara?

Miss Rugger, however, seemed content to carry on a monologue, in a bass voice, concerning the beauties of her ancestral home in Ireland, and it was not until the grouse came on that Sam scooted immediate danger.

"Ah! I do wish poor dear Clara was here; she is so fond of grouse," remarked Miss Rugger.

"And who is Clara?" was Mamie's query.

"She is my niece. I thought, perhaps, as you know Sam you might have met her. My dear, I want to give you one word of advice. If you ever get married, don't start your honeymoon with an incipient gumbol."

At this moment Drevit's agitation was so great that he nearly put an end to his troubles by swallowing that part of his bride's anatomy somewhat appropriately termed the drumstick, and it required the strenuous assistance of the two ladies before the calamity was averted.

"No, my dear," continued the old lady when the alarm had subsided, "I know of nothing more calculated to alienate the affections of man and wife with such certainty as a swollen face, and it says much for Sam's kind heart that he curtailed his holiday and brought Clara home."

"It must have been very painful for the poor girl, but why should Sam have to bring her home if she was on her honeymoon?"

"Well, my dear, it is surely a husband's place to bring his bride home, isn't it?"

"His bride! Is—is Sam married?"

"Didn't I tell you that he was my nephew by marriage?"

While Sam squirmed in his chair, and made a desperate effort to slide under the table, Mamie and Jane looked at him with a keen attention, and a prolonged gasp of astonishment.

"I—I—oh! oh! I—congratulate you."

Drevit's state of mind it is impossible to describe. It was a conflict between loyalty to Sam Parkinson and a wild desire to close Mamie's mouth with kisses. He gripped his chair and looked the picture of misery, while Jane Rugger thought they had both gone mad.

At that moment a commotion in the hall diverted the attention, and a figure came flying into the room.

"Oh, Auntie, auntie, is my Sam here?"

"Why bless me; it's Clara."

Sam looked hastily round and caught a glimpse of a weird figure, with two faces on one side enveloped in several layers of red flannel. With a groan he turned his chair and tried to become invisible.

"My Sam here, auntie, oh! tell me!"

"Why, of course, he's here. You'll find him somewhere in the depths of that chair."

"Oh, thank goodness! I have found him."

And before Drevit knew what was happening a pair of arms were round his neck, and the red flannel was being vigorously rubbed up and down his cheek. Then suddenly she held him at arm's length, and uttered a piercing shriek.

"Oh! er—er—he's all right; in fact, he—"

"—he told me she was here."

"Oh, Sam, how splendid; then we won't have to elope after all," said Mamie.

"Who is that talking about eloping?" cried a masculine voice, and to Drevit's horror and dismay Mamie's father entered.

Poor Sam expected nothing but annihilation on the spot, but to his astonishment Mr. Orme came to him with outstretched hands.

"Ah! my dear Mr. Drevit, I was wondering whether I should come across you. Mamie, my dear girl, won't you congratulate your old sweetheart?"

"What on?" murmured Sam, weakly.

"Why, haven't you heard, your grandfather is dead, and as you are next in succession you are now Sir Samuel Drevit."

"What! Oh! Mamie, and in a transportation of delight Sam gathered her in his arms and smothered her with kisses, while Mr. Orme looked on approvingly."

Three days after the two Sams met over a congratulatory dinner.

"Sweetheart won't in a common card at 20 to 1; your share is two hundred pounds, so if I give you one hundred pounds that will make us square. I think we both got out of that scrape rather well, eh?"

"It is so," answered Drevit, as he pocketed the notes, "but I'll take care I don't get into such a tight corner again through obliging a friend."

London Tit-Bits.

IS WINE FATAL TO WIT?

AUTHORS AND POETS SAY HARSH THINGS ABOUT ALCOHOL.

Declare That Poetry is Only the Result of the Strictest Sobriety.

To be a great poet or author it is not necessary to be more or less of a drunkard. In fact, it seems that in literature—however prosaic and unromantic it may seem—the total abstinence has much the better chance of success.

Between beer and the "divine affluents" there is nothing in common.

How many poets and authors owe their inspiration to alcohol has just been put to the test in Germany by Dr. van Vloten, editor of Das Literarisch Echo.

The 150 leading authors and poets of Germany were appealed to. Of these 115 answered, most of them saying very harsh things about alcohol, especially during working hours. And yet the Fatherland's poets sing more eloquently and frequently of beer and wine than those of any other country.

QUESTIONS ASKED.

Of the writers appealed to, four are total abstainers, twenty-three moderate drinkers, 108 avoid alcohol before and during work, and only twelve are advocates of alcohol. But a majority of these twelve are eloquent only in the praise of wine taken at table.

Here are the questions asked by Dr. van Vloten:

1. Do you regularly take alcohol in some form before you begin work, and what effects do you attribute to it?

2. If you do not regularly take alcohol before you begin work, but have occasionally done so, has it acted as a stimulant or as a hindrance to activity?

3. Will you give us your opinion based on observation, of the effect of alcohol on poetic inspiration, and your views on the question of alcohol in general?

Some of those asked are the most eminent writers of poetry and prose in Germany. Here, briefly, is what they replied:

Karl Henckell—"I dare say a good Cognac has occasionally delivered me from an attack of stomach-ache, but I have never yet carried my little balloon into more rarefied air. For habitual drunkards total abstinence seems the only cure, no matter whether the tippler is a grocer or a poet."

MAY INSPIRE IDEALS.

A. Schindlauer—"Whenever I have occasionally been induced to take alcohol during the day the result has been that both the wish and the ability to work have vanished."

"I take no stimulants apart from a bottle of light beer just before going to bed."

About the House

SOUTHERN SOUPS.

Pure of Split Peas.—Crack the bones of a chicken, cover with water, and simmer quietly for four hours. At the first boil and skin, and at the end of the third hour add a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of an onion, with two cloves stuck in it, half a teaspoonful of celery seed or a sprig of dried celery top, a quarter of a sliced carrot and turnip, half a bay leaf, and a quarter of a teaspoonful of whole pepper corns. At the end of the fourth hour strain the stock. When cold remove the fat from the surface. Cover one teaspoonful of split peas with cold water, and soak overnight. In the morning wash them through several water and simmer for two hours. Press through the sieve, then add another cupful of the stock and press them through a puree sieve. Add another cupful of stock and return to the fire. Rub together half a tablespoonful of flour and one tablespoonful of butter, stir into the puree until perfectly smooth. Now add half a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, and a teaspoonful of grated onion. Boil gently for five minutes, stirring all the time. Serve in a tureen with croûtons.

Southern Gumbo.—Put a tablespoonful of lard in a porcelain lined boiler; slice an onion and fry it in the lard. When the onion is a nice brown add one quart of sliced okra and fry until the okra will not rope from the spoon. Stir constantly. Pour half a gallon of hot water in the boiler and let it boil down to a quart. Scald three large tomatoes, peel them, cut into small pieces, and put in the soup. Next sprinkle with salt, pepper, and flour the wings, back, feet, and neck of a chicken and fry them a light brown. Lift them from the frying pan with a fork, and slip them into the gumbo half an hour before serving.

Tomato Soup.—One pint of stewed tomatoes, one pint of water, one slice of onion, and one bay leaf. Rub together one tablespoonful of butter and two of flour, add to mixture; cook five minutes; strain and serve with squares of toast-bread.

Brown Broth.—Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add two tablespoonfuls of chopped onions, two of chopped carrots, and cook until a golden brown. Put these in a kettle with a quart of boiling water and a bay leaf, and simmer for fifteen minutes; press through a sieve. While the soup is simmering put about a tablespoonful of sugar in an iron saucepan, and when it browns and burns add two tablespoonfuls of chopped onions, then two or three tablespoonfuls of water; add this to the soup, and add a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of pepper. Strain the soup, return it to the kettle, add half a pint of blocks of bread that have been stirred up with beaten egg; bring to a boil and serve with grated cheese.

TO SERVE ORANGES.

For breakfast, cut the peel so as to leave an inch-wide band about the centre, then cut and turn inside out so as to leave the sections out; fasten together in a circle with a tiny skewer.

Another way is to cut the peel from the blossom end toward the stem into petals, then peel down, tucking points in; force sections of fruit open that they may be easily removed.

Orange Omelet.—Beat four yolks of eggs, with four teaspoonfuls of fine sugar, add a pinch of salt to the whites and beat until dry and firm. Pour the yolks over the whites, adding the grated rind of one orange and three tablespoonfuls of juice. Mix lightly. Cook in hot butter until firm; spread with orange pulp, fold, garnish with sections and serve.

Orange Bavaroise.—Dissolve one-fourth of a package of gelatin in one-third of a cupful of cold water; then heat. Strain into a cupful of orange juice and pulp, and add the juice of half a lemon and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar. Set in ice; when congealed, stir in a pint of whipped cream; turn into a mold lined with blood oranges, and garnish with candied peel.

Orange Ice Cream.—Take one quart of cream, half a cupful of sugar, the juice of two oranges, the grated rind of one, and the beaten yolks of four eggs. Set in boiling water and stir until blended, cool. Then add the stiffly beaten whites, pour into buttered mold, and steam for an hour and a half. Sprinkle with stale macaroon crumbs, and garnish with orange sections.

Orange Glace.—Make orange jelly and when congealed cut the molds thickly with it, then insert a spoonful of orange marmalade, and on this a white blancange, to which has been added while warm the beaten whites of eggs. Set on ice. Serve with boiled custard or sweetened cream.

PARALYZES CRITICISM.

"It does not inspire the imagination, and it does paralyze the critical faculty."

Judging by personal experience and observation, alcohol is the greatest stupefier in existence."

O. J. Bierbaum—"I have nothing to say against people raising their spirits by the consumption of moderate quantities of alcohol, should do myself if the consequences were not fatal to me."

"Unfortunately, the smallest quantity of alcohol absolutely paralyzes me. It stupefies my brain. It acts as a poison."

So the German poets who sing the praises of beer must not be trusted. It is evident that they do this in the hope that nobody else shall have a chance of becoming a poet.

"Brown's wooden leg has been painting him of late," said Smith to his wife.

"How can that be?" asked Mrs. Smith.

"Well, Brown has been thrashing him with it," was the facetious explanation.

constant use in a kitchen. A saltspoonful to a pound of meat assists tenderness in the case of such parts of beef as are commonly used for puddings, steaks, etc. The result is better still. Trouble with coal oil gas, be avoided in winter by keeping the oil where it will not be too cold. Chilled oil will smell disagreeable when burning. If the oil tank is in a very cold place, keep a small can of oil in a room where there is heat.

Baked Potatoes.—If not required to be eaten directly they are served, should be baked (not cut, in half and kept in a warm place, by this means the steam can escape and the inside of the potato becomes light and fluffy instead of waxy and solid, which finally happens if the potato is put away whole to be warmed again later.

When Brushing Felt Carpet.—If leaves squeezed dry and scattered on the floor when you sweep do not answer your purpose, do a more common salt thoroughly in the oven and scatter it over the carpet before sweeping. Care must be taken to crush the salt up entirely, or the felt will get stained with damp.

German Mustard.—This will keep for a year. Eight tablespoonfuls of mustard, four tablespoonfuls of salt and white sugar, a saltspoonful of cayenne, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter, the juice of a large onion squeezed through a lemon squeezer, and mix with a little oil.

To Clean a Sewing Machine.—Place it near the fire to get warm, that the congealed oil about it may melt, and then oil it thoroughly with paraffin. Work the machine for a few minutes (without cotton in it) and as the dirty oil oozes out wipe it off. Apply a little more paraffin and remove it after working. Then oil with the lubricating oil you generally use, and the machine will work easily, simply rewarding you for the time spent on it.

On Dandruff.—This troublesome affection of the scalp is often attended with considerable irritation and is common to people of all ages. The main treatment is to keep the head clean by washing it at least once a week with tepid water over the scalp, and then dry it with a towel. Have a few drops of half a pint of rose water and thirty grains of borax; keep this tightly corked. Apply a little of the wash with the fingers and rub into the scalp four or five times a week.

The Way to Fry Liver Nicely.—Cut it into slices one-third of an inch thick, put these into a pan, and pour boiling water over them; stand in water for a few minutes, then dry in a cloth, dredge with flour, season nicely with pepper and salt, and fry brown on both sides (using butter instead of dripping if you can afford it). Parboil and chop fine some onions. When the liver is partly done, put the onion over it, and let it cook till brown. When done place in a hot dish, make some good thick gravy and pour over all.

LAKE WINNIPEG FISH.

How the White Fish Are Caught, Cured and Brought to Market.

Lake Winnipeg is a much larger body of water than is generally supposed. Being 265 miles in length, and from 7 to 80 miles in width. Roughly speaking, it is about the size of the Province of Nova Scotia without Cape Breton, or slightly larger than Scotland. It is the third largest lake in Canada.

There are many beautiful islands in the lake, in many cases with sandy beaches. These in time will be taken advantage of for summer residences.

Although the land in the vicinity is broken by rocks, muskegs and swamps, the lake will no doubt become a great highway for commerce, possibly connecting the Old World with the New by means of the Nelson or Churchill Rivers and Hudson Bay.

Fishing on the lake has been carried on extensively for about twenty years. The variety of fish most abundant, and most sought after, is the whitefish. The whitefish caught here is probably the finest in the world. There are a considerable number of other varieties, as pickerel, jackfish and sturgeon.

Of late years, although the Government has maintained two fisheries, the one at Lake St. Pierre, the quantity of fish has materially decreased, and the question of curtailing the output, or increasing the hatcheries and protecting the spawn, must ere long force itself upon the attention of the Government.

The process of curing the fish for market is a very interesting one. Usually a tug takes the boats out at break of day, when the fishermen, excepting the steersman of each boat, snatch an hour or two of sleep to supplement their ordinary larder.

Three men work in each boat, one to manage the boat, and two to lift the nets and remove the fish. As soon as a boat returns with its quota the fish are thrown on a dressing table with a hole in the centre, beneath which is a box about the size of a small barrel. Four men work at each table, two at each side; one opens the fish and takes out the gills and fins, the other cleans the fish with a butcher knife. The fish are then thrown into bins of about 1,500 lbs., and moved there before packing.

After cooling for about an hour, they are placed in boxes, holding 150 lbs., and packed with crushed Selkirk. A large refrigerator in each of the boats takes the size of the fish in. The whole are then dipped in water in order to give it a fresh coating of ice. They are then packed in boxes holding 150 lbs., and shipped in refrigerator boats at a temperature of about 10 degrees below zero.—The Presbyter.

Over 1,500 licensed houses are owned by 172 members of the House of Lords.

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

As Jim can allege no adequate reason for pursuing Ceelia and her latest spouse he has unwillingly to acquiesce, and is content himself with following them with his eyes, to gain what reassurance he can from the expression of their backs. But the peaceful if melanchol restfulness that had marked the first part of his abode on the stone seat

"Perhaps—perhaps it was a false alarm," says Jim, set, to some extent, on his guard by her evident astonishment.

"I like dear little babies before they have learned to talk—don't you, Mr. Smythe?" "Indeed I do. Before they have learned to talk there is no danger of their parents telling you the remarkable things they have said."

grower would lack business wisdom if he did not grow it. While personally I would not like to be found in polite society with a Ben Davis apple in my pocket, there are numberless hundreds of sane people whose estimate of this much abused apple differs widely from mine. The question of varieties is one

girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS

50c. AND \$1.00.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.



JOB PRINTING, of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 19.

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You can start to buy now.

This is 20 per cent. off Regular Prices

EXAMPLE—

Fur Coat, \$35.00—it may be worth \$40.00—but it is marked only \$35.00, 20 per cent. off, \$28.00 Cash and the coat is yours.

We could fill the paper with these examples but the newspaper man would not let us use the whole paper, so we invite you to come and see for yourselves at

FRED. T. WARD,

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GREAT CLEARING SALE

Before stock-taking will clear for Cash only

Flannelette Waists, 40 cts., were 50 cts.
Silk Blouses, \$3.00, were \$4.75 and \$5.00
" " \$1.98, were \$3.00
Cushion Tops, from 20 cts. up
Silk Cushion Tops, from 40 cts. up
6 good hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25 cts.
2 good embroidered " 20 cts.
" " 25 cts.
Fascinators, 40 cts., were 50 cts.
Children's Bear Cloth Coats, \$1.50, cheap
Dress Goods, 20 and 25 cts., were 30, 40, 50 cts.
Cashmere Hose, 35 cts., were 40 cts.
Gloves, 20 per cent off
Men's and Ladies' Underwear, 20 per cent off
Men's Work Shirts, 35 cts., were 50 cts.
Hats any price Wings any price
Black Ostrich Feathers, half price
A lot of Ribbons cheap
Men's Ties, 2 for 25 cts
Men's Cardigan Jackets, from 75 cts. up
Overcoats at a loss
Lot of Ready-made Clothing at half price
Halifax Tweeds, 35 cts., were 50 cts.
Tiedowns, \$2.00, were \$2.50
Ladies' Fur-lined Caps, \$8.00, was \$12.00
Lot odd Corsets, 25 per cent. off

C. F. STICKLE.

WATCHES

FOR THE NEXT WEEK

We are going to sell Watches

AT REDUCED PRICES

In both Ladies' and Gents' sizes. We have a good assortment of reliable goods to choose from. A call solicited.

H. HADLEY,

Watchmaker, Jeweler & Optician.

Meeting of County Council

Andrew Kirk, of Hungerford, Warden for 1907

The County Council met at Belleville on Tuesday afternoon. For the past ten years the Council has consisted of only 14 members, but now there are 33. The Clerk suggested that they pick out the most comfortable seats, but as there are only 32 seats in the room they had not much choice.

The Clerk called upon the Council to elect a Warden, and Mr. Stanley Vandervoort, of Sidney, seconded by Mr. James Best, of Bancroft, nominated Mr. Andrew Kirk, reeve of Hungerford, as Warden. As there were no other nominations Mr. Kirk was unanimously elected warden for 1907.

The new Warden took the solemn oath of office and in a few remarks after taking the coveted seat, said he did not have time to prepare a speech. For many years he had been a member of the County Council. He referred to the strange fact that there were just seven of the old members re-elected, but the strangest part of it all was that there was a representative from each of the seven divisions of the county. He told of the necessary improvements which would have to be done in the county gaol during the coming year. He felt sure the session would be a pleasant, as well as a profitable one. He closed by stating that in Hastings county there were 400 miles of roads under their control and about 75 bridges. He was glad to know that every corner of the county was represented.

The Council adjourned until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

25,000 New Settlers for Canada

Under S. A. Auspices

As a successful immigration agency the Salvation Army has come into great prominence, and during the past four years about twenty thousand people have been directed to this country through the agency of this world-wide organization. Sixty per cent. of these have been placed in Ontario, 30 per cent. in the Northwest and the remainder in Quebec and the Maritime provinces.

Thirteen thousand persons came to Canada under the auspices of the Army last year, and were selected from a possible one hundred thousand applicants. These figures convince us of the fact that great discretion is used in the selection. During the coming season it is estimated that fully 25,000 persons will avail themselves of the Army's emigration facilities, and book passages to Canada. The entire accommodation of three steamers has been chartered for the season, besides all available accommodation on Dominion, Allan and C.P.R. steamship lines.

The majority of the new-comers will be available for engagement as farm laborers, teamsters, navies, quarrymen, railway construction workers, factory and general laborers, and farmers and others desiring the services of same will do well to apply to BRIGADIER HOWELL, James and Albert Streets, Toronto, for application forms.

If house accommodation can be furnished, married men with growing families are specially recommended as being more permanent and stable. Farmers are recommended to apply for married men when possible.

Gold Mine at Bancroft

The Bancroft Times says: Reeve Best has a gang of men engaged in doing some development work in his mine in the village. Instead of being a copper prospect, a recent assay in Chicago gave \$9.80 in gold to the ton, and a small percentage of silver. Mr. Best had a flattering offer for the property from a Chicago firm, but he has decided to spend a little more money on it and find out what he really has got. There is at present a well-defined vein of ore five feet wide, which gives every indication of widening as it goes down.

Chas. Cochrane, who lives near Campbellford, has been fined \$20 for killing a cow moose out of season, and Patrick Anderson, hotelkeeper, of the same place, has been assessed a similar amount for illegal possession of the skin.

Bad Stomach Trouble Cured.

Having been sick for the past two years with a bad stomach trouble, a friend gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They did me so much good that I bought a bottle of them and have used twelve bottles in all. To-day I am well of a bad stomach trouble. Mrs. Joan Lowe, Cooper, Maine. These tablets are for sale by Morton & Haight.

Figures That Tell

—the tale of success, strength and safety.

A new Canadian record accomplished in 4½ years:

Assets, over	\$25,000,000
Deposits, over	15,000,000
Capital, Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, over	5,250,000

Your account—large or small—is invited.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received in the Savings Department—Interest paid 4 times a year—

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

Madoc Junction Items.

Mrs. E. Bennett has returned home after spending a month in Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Miss Annie Tweedie, of Thulco, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. S. Clarke. Mrs. French is still ill at her mother's.

Mrs. J. Juby's, in Stirling.

Mr. A. Eggleton is preparing to move with his family to the Northwest, shortly.

Mrs. C. Drummond, of Madoc, is visiting friends here.

Our school is progressing well under the able management of the new teacher, Miss Weir.

Mrs. A. H. Seeley, of Stirling, spent a day this week with her mother, Mrs. J. K. Clarke.

Spring Brook.

(Received too late for last week's issue.)

Anniversary services on Jan. 27th. Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Stirling, will preach in the morning and evening. Tea-meeting to follow on Monday evening, Jan. 28th. Tea will be served in the I. O. F. hall. The speakers of the evening are: Revs. D. Balfour and W. G. Clarke, of Stirling, and A. L. Brown, of Marmora. As there has always been a social on Tuesday evening for the young folks there will likely be one again this year.

Under the able management of the new president, Mr. T. J. Thompson, the Epworth League is growing in numbers. The meetings are very interesting and the attendance good. At the present time there are about 50 members. At the last meeting Miss Ethel Thompson gave a splendid reading, dealing on Epworth League work. This week Miss Knox is in charge; a temperance subject was chosen. Olive Welch gave a reading on the same. Mrs. Welch sang a solo, "Clarity." Rev. A. L. Brown was present to help make arrangements at the close for the coming tea-meeting.

Women's Institute met last month at Mrs. P. Welch's. They will meet at Mrs. Jas. Reid's, on January 30th.

Mrs. Wm. Reid, who has been ill for some time is able to be out.

Mr. H. Phillips is seriously ill. A letter from Wallace Welch, with the United States army in the Philippine Islands, says he is wading in mud sticky as glue. Surely the climate is the reverse to ours just now.

Wellman's Corners

The Forester's oyster supper held here on Friday, 18th inst., was a very enjoyable and very successful affair. It was very largely attended as you will believe when I tell you that there were 6 large boilers of tea and coffee, 25 gallons of oysters and an innumerable quantity of pies, cakes, sandwiches, etc., consumed. The entertainment after the supper was a unique and pleasant one. Mr. Brown, chief organizer of the Order, and Mr. Morgan, of the Forester's Orphanage, gave the presentation and made eloquent and instructive addresses, interspersed with comical speeches and humorous anecdotes that kept the audience both interested and amused throughout. Mr. M. Sine sang a couple of comic songs, and was vociferously cheered to which he good naturedly responded. Mr. W. S. Dracup contributed several pieces on his gramophone. The selections were well chosen, and the instrument an unusually fine one. The choir also gave one or two good selections. Miss Stewart and Mr. Oddie, of Seymour, gave a dialogue, as also did Miss Williams, assisted by three young gentlemen, whose names your correspondent, unfortunately, did not learn. The dialogues were by no means the least interesting part of a most pleasant evening. Mr. Thrasher, of Stirling, ably occupied the chair. The proceeds of the evening were announced to be \$98. The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem. We congratulate the members of the Order on their success.

Donald Gullett, son of Mrs. Wm. Gullett, is quite ill with an attack of Bright's disease. Mr. and Mrs. Butler Rupert are both ill, the former with pneumonia, the latter with la grippe. Mrs. James Maybee is also quite sick, and Mr. Somers, an old gentleman, is lying at the point of death, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Alex. Johnston, sr. Mrs. Wm. Pounder is also quite ill.

Mr. Somers, of Ottawa, is here in attendance upon his father, who is ill.

Joseph A. Smith, the head of the Mormon church, and whose polygamous life has been proved in the United States courts, has just purchased the Cochrane ranch in Alberta, 70,000 acres of high arable land, paying for it nearly half a million dollars.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make more rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by Morton & Haight.

A : LITTLE : TALK

: : RE : :

GIGANTIC CASH SALE

WELL, the Gigantic Cash Sale is now under full swing and going ahead merrily enough. Saturday, opening day, was one of the stormiest of the season, but our sales registered high-water mark. Every day is a little better.

We are greatly pleased to find that the people are taking such a keen interest and appreciating our efforts to make this a record sale.

While we like to have the store crowded with busy buyers we strongly urge those who possibly can to come early. In the mornings you are sure of better attention and greater comfort.

If we please you tell others. If we don't please you tell us. For our aim is to give absolute satisfaction.

Look our big circular over again carefully and you cannot fail to find many prices so low that it will pay you to buy even for future need.

There has been phenomenal buying in Furs, Ready-made Clothing, Carpets, etc. How about a carpet, linoleum, a fur coat, a robe, a stylish fitting suit? Dress goods, too, have been moving rapidly. So kindly consider the matter carefully, which, if you do, we are sure you will make increased purchases.

This is the greatest sale in the history of Sterling Hall. Do not fail to reap the benefit of it.

Sale Closes

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23rd

W. R. MATHER

The Mutual Life, of Canada

The question is not

Shall I insure?

BUT

Where shall I insure?

The rigorous investigation into the affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE points the way. The Royal Insurance Commission found this Company

SOUND TO THE CORE

The Mutual Life's funds are invested only in gilt-edged securities—First Mortgages, Municipal Debentures, First Mortgage Bonds. Not a dollar in stocks. Not a dollar in speculative sources.

Write for our booklet and last report, with list of investments.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

For Sale

1 Horse, 1 rubber-tired Buggy, nearly new, 1 open Buggy, 1 Buckboard, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 Cutter, new, 1 pair Mask Ox, 1 set single Harness, one nearly new, 1 set double plow Harness, 1 Cow, 6 Spray Pumps. For further particulars apply to MRS. H. S. FERGUSON.

MEAT SHOP

Under new management. The business formerly carried on by A. H. SEELEY, is now changed to

SEELEY & HATTON

We are prepared to supply the public with first-class Meats of all kinds at low cash prices. SEELEY & HATTON.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 238 acres, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. A first class barn 70 x 40, with stone base, and a good frame house, and young men. The place is well watered, a never-failing creek running across the farm. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

Farm for Sale.

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

SOME VERY HARD LINES

SITUATIONS LOST FOR STRANGE REASONS.

Doss the Use of Scent Justly Dismissed—Discharged for Parting Hair in the Middle.

A short time ago the newspapers recorded the fact that a girl shop-assistant in Berlin had been summarily dismissed from her employment because she used a scent to which, it was alleged, some customers had taken exception. At first sight this seems very harsh and unjust treatment, but it should be looked at from the standpoint of the employer as well as of the employee. His customers must, naturally, be his first consideration, for it goes without saying that without them his business would vanish. In that event it would not be only the girl who would be left, but the whole staff of assistants, who would suffer, as well as the employer himself.

The court before whom the discharged assistant summoned her late employer must have had these considerations in mind, because it was held that assistants could only use whatever scent they liked so long as it was unobjectionable to fellow-workers and regular customers.

PARTED HIS HAIR IN THE MIDDLE.

Some time ago there was a great deal of commotion over the action of a certain school authority in dismissing a teacher for wearing an engagement ring during school hours, after she had been repeatedly asked not to wear jewelry of any kind.

Most people will agree that this was very hard lines; nevertheless, the teacher would have lost nothing by paying regard to her employers' wishes. Her engagement would have been no less happy and her ring would have borne no less lustre when she had it on her finger.

A certain New York man felt very much aggrieved when his employer dismissed him the other day for starting to part his hair in the middle. He was a clerk in a lawyer's office in that city and he was led to adopt the fatal middle parting because his sweetheart told him it improved his appearance wonderfully.

But he reckoned without his employer, who wanted to know the why and wherefore of the new style. The young man somewhat rudely replied that it had nothing to do with the office, and, anyway, he had only started to part his hair in the manner in which his employer had always parted his.

A FRINGE THAT LOST A SITUATION.

Quite calmly the latter observed that it showed a lack of originality, and he did not want any imitative creatures in his office, as they were in no wise flattering to him. Very foolishly the clerk refused to part with his middle parting, so another kind of parting ensued.

The experience of a clerk in Omaha, Nebraska, was somewhat similar, and he dismissed all his assistants and advertised for a new staff, stipulating that "only those who part their hair on the side need apply."

In explanation of this curious condition to said: "Hair parted in the middle usually goes with cigarettes, red waistcoats, and a great faculty of posing and keeping dressed up. I want men to work. Since I inserted the advertisement I have had applications from twenty sensible-looking clerks. All of them had their hair parted on the side, but one. He was baldheaded."

It was a question of hair, too, that parted a Liverpool waitress and her employer. One of the conditions of her engagement was that she should never wear a fringe, but, forgetful of this, she put in an appearance one morning with her features set off to advantage by the forbidden arrangement of her hair.

A CHANGE OF NAME.

Now, plainness in attire and general "get up" had always been the chief characteristic of waitresses at this establishment; and small wonder that the proprietor eyed this daring violation of a well-known rule askance. He demanded to know the reason for it, and, on being told that it was no concern of his, he dismissed the girl on the spot.

In doing this he acted quite within his rights, for the waitress had not only broken her contract, but had set at defiance a rule which she had obeyed without demur for three or four years. Besides, no employer could reasonably be expected to abandon at the whim of an assistant, who could easily be replaced, the most cherished tradition of his establishment, which had been observed in the time of his father, and in the old time before him.

Some time ago a change of name led to a change of situation in the case of a druggist's assistant in Manchester. The name which he had hitherto borne, and to which he had been born, having been brought into disrepute by a distant kinsman, he made up his mind to abandon it for ever.

Feeling that such a step would probably do more harm than good, and having a rooted objection to all aliases as belonging to the criminal classes, his employer endeavored to dissuade him from changing his name; but all to no purpose. Then he intimated that a change of name could be followed by a change of man, as it subsequently was.—Pearson's Weekly.

CONTENTMENT.

In summer, when his very warm And all the folks complaining go, It's then I like the winter time, Brave winter with its ice and snow.

And when the blustering blizzards rave And it is cold as cold can be, The very coldest summer day Is not one whit too warm for me.

In spring I like the bracing fall, In autumn love the gentle spring, So, you see, the whole year round The satisfied wife everything.

UNITED STATES' WEALTH

NOW OVER ONE HUNDRED BILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Exceeds That of Britain and Russia Together—Estimate of a Washington Expert.

In various ways during the last few years the public press as well as our statesmen, economists and business men have been calling attention to the marvellous resources of the nation and the wonderful development of the same in the last half century, writes L. G. Powers, chief statistician, Bureau of Census, Washington. Nothing, however, has been written or spoken which sets forth that magnitude and growth more graphically than the estimates of national wealth recently published by the United States Bureau of the Census, says the New York Herald. Those estimates were for the years 1900 and 1904. For the former year they assign to the United States—exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Philippines—a valuation of \$88,517,300,775; for 1904 the estimate was \$107,042,191,7. The magnitude of this wealth may be measured by comparing it with that of a number of other countries.

RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

For such comparisons the figures for 1900 must be employed, since the latest estimates of European national wealth—those of May 1904—are for 1900. In that year the wealth of Great Britain was estimated as \$57,453,899,000, and of Russia as \$31,367,352,500. The total for the two was \$88,821,251,500, which is practically identical with the estimates for the United States in 1900. All known facts tell of greater wealth accumulated in the United States since the years mentioned than in the countries named.

Hence it is safe to assume that the wealth of the United States differs but little from that of Great Britain and Russia combined and is slightly in excess. In like manner the property of the United States at the present time is doubtless slightly in excess of the combined wealth of the richest nations of Continental Europe—France, with an estimated valuation in 1900 of \$47,156,355,000, and Germany with \$30,185,058,000—a total of \$77,341,413,000.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

The remaining countries of Europe may be grouped together. Those for which we have estimates give an aggregate of \$74,783,905,500, as follows:—Austria, \$1,057,648,000; Italy, \$15,378,140,000; Spain, \$1,532,270,000; Portugal, \$2,000,131,500; Sweden and Norway, \$3,845,535,000; Denmark, \$2,464,449,000; Holland, \$4,282,520,000; Belgium, \$1,808,102,000; Switzerland, \$2,394,318,000; the Danubian States, \$1,993,029,000, and Greece, \$1,069,363,000. No estimates are given of Turkey or Hungary, but allowing a liberal estimate for these countries it is found that the wealth of the United States is as great, if not greater, than all these lesser countries of Europe and that it is at least one-third as great as that of all Europe.

GROWTH OF WEALTH.

The first census estimate of our national wealth was made in 1850, when privately owned wealth was given a valuation of \$7,135,780,228. In the next fifty-four years that wealth increased to more than fifteen times its earlier proportion, while the population increased only a little more than three times. The year 1850 marks practically the beginning of the wonderful development of American manufacturers and the American railroad system, the opening of the mines on a great scale, or, in other words, it marks the birth of the new era which changed the United States from an agricultural nation, with little wealth, to one with diversified industries, and with great growing wealth. Since that time wealth has accumulated, excepting for the period of the civil war, with a wonderful approach to uniformity. From 1850 to 1860, according to the census estimates, each year added to our national wealth an amount equal to \$33.03 for each man. The same fact may be expressed in terms of the family, which is the working social unit. Thus, the figures above recorded indicate that for the ten years preceding the civil war the additions to our national wealth averaged \$180 for each family, whose number averaged 5.6 in 1850, 5.3 in 1860, or 5.45 for the period.

LATER FIGURES.

In the four years, 1900 to 1904, the estimates of census recorded an increase in our wealth of \$18,580,955,142 or as much as the estimated total national wealth of Italy and Portugal, of Spain, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, or of Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Greece and the Danubian States. From 1850 to 1904 the wealth of the United States, according to the estimates for the years mentioned, increased \$42,007,120,725, or as much as the national wealth of the United States in 1880, and more than the existing wealth of any European nation with the exception of Great Britain and France.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S RECORD.

The late Mr. T. W. Sewell, chief engineer of the S.S. Oceanic, of the White Star Line, was for 34 years in the service of that company, and covered mileage running into seven figures. In 358 voyages he travelled 2,224,973 miles, these voyages being made in some of the largest liners in the world. His greatest number of voyages were made in the Britannic, in which steamer he crossed the Atlantic 130 times, covering 811,735 miles. On the Majestic he made 120 voyages, covering nearly 745,000 miles. On board a number of other steamers he made over 100 trips, sailing in these more than 500,000 miles.

In the parish church at Kilton, Lincolnshire, on a recent Sunday, a member of the congregation, a young man named Thorpe, fell forward in his seat and expired.

ROBERT BURNS' MISSION

TRYING TO PRESERVE THE AULD BRIG O' AYR.

Lord Roscherry Pleads for Preservation of Bridge Made Famous by "Tobacco."

Within the Banqueting Hall of Glasgow Municipal Buildings recently a meeting was held in furtherance of the scheme for preserving the Auld Brig of Ayr. The chief speaker was the Lord of Roscherry.

Lord Roscherry said he had come to Glasgow on many previous occasions, and in many different characters, but he never before came in the character of what their poet whom they were thinking of that day would have called "A Jolly Beggar." He was a jolly beggar that day—cheers—at least as jolly as he could be under the circumstances, because the avocation of a beggar was not very congenial to himself for want of practice. (Laughter.)

Well, he had begged in Edinburgh. He appealed to the old "Chuckle Reekie," as Burns called Edinburgh. He hoped the old Chuckie was going to lay some eggs. But he was not so sure that day was a certain sum of money to be got within a very limited time to save what was not merely the subject of one of Burns' famous poems, but also an object of national antiquarian interest. It was very desirable to save the Auld Brig. He regarded that as absolutely necessary; otherwise, suppose they failed to find the sum, they might have the Auld Brig purchased by some great American multi-millionaire, who would have all the stones numbered and have them again built together in his back yard at Chicago.

STONE OF DESTINY.

The real feeling he had at heart, in this matter was to avert that stain from Scotland, and from the Scottish escutcheon, which he thought would be absolutely indelible. They had not many monuments in Scotland. Their principal stone monument was the Coronation Chair in England. (Laughter.) The stone of Destiny was a stone associated no doubt with many tragic and interesting traditions, but he was not so sure that the Stone of Destiny itself was so interesting as this Auld Brig of Ayr—(cheers)—and if they allowed it to be destroyed—if they allowed it to be replaced by a structure, however valuable and however interesting, and however commodious that new structure might be, he did not think that they should be able to hold up their heads again.

WHAT BURNS DID.

Did they ever realize what Burns did for Scotland? Did they realize how completely he transformed our national life and our national character? It was perfectly true that the great rival magnificence, Sir Walter Scott, did in a sense more for Scotland than even Burns did. Because he enveloped the whole country in a haze of romance which could not die away; but Scott had never dwelt in the hearts of the Scottish people as Burns had done. His birthday at this moment was celebrated in few centres, whereas the natal anniversary of Burns was a subject of festival wherever the sun shone throughout the whole civilized world. (Cheers.) There was no birthday of any dead man, perhaps there was no birthday of any living man, the King included—which was so universally commemorated as the birthday of Burns; and why was that? Because he was a man. (Cheers.) He was, besides, a genius, flesh of our flesh, blood of our blood, and bone of our bone. (Cheers.) He spoke the accent of Scottish manhood. He spoke rarely in the classical phraseology of England, but in the language and dialect of Scotland, and therefore to them he was a Scottish representative man. (Cheers.)

PICTURE OF BURNS.

Coming through the train to Glasgow he made the couplet—

O'er Burns Scotland wept with annual pain, But would not save the sacred stones he sang.

Suppose by some magic power they could summon Burns there that day. Suppose that by the door through which he and the others came to reach the platform, Burns, in his white waistcoat and in his peasant shoes, in his working stockings, and with his broad, pleasant face, out of which looked those globes of fire containing a world of poetry and thought—those eyes which Sir Walter Scott never saw matched, though he saw the great man of a gigantic era. Suppose he came, and he would speak to them as he spoke, and as few men had ever spoken because all who knew him agreed in saying that his conversation was more wonderful than his poems. Suppose he came in there, and asked them to save the Auld Brig for his sake, why they would have broken down the reporters' barriers; they would have sprung upon the platform, and they would have produced their shillings, emptied their purses, in fact, laid down their watches and chains and rings and every personal ornament, and laid them at the feet of Robert Burns. (Loud cheers.)

WANT \$50,000.

Why, sir, great millionsaires of the world would spend the substance in giving thousands for the manuscript of his poems, would give hundreds of thousands for a shake of his hand or for the sound of his voice, yet we cannot raise \$50,000 now that he is dead to save the object on which his heart was set. (Cheers.)

Oh, it is not to me you are listening to-day; it is not I who speak to you; it is Burns himself. He has left this legacy. In this book lies the very manuscript of that poem in which he appealed to us to save the Auld Brig. I do not believe I hold it in vain in my hands to-day. (Loud cheers.)

Griefers oft break in where burglars fear to tread.

BRITISH MEDICAL REVIEW

WHAT DOCTORS AND SURGEONS HAVE DONE IN 1906.

Notable Record of Events Which Shows Progress of Medical Science.

Nearly fifty pages of the last issue of the London Lancet are devoted to a review of the outstanding medical events of the past twelve months. It is a notable record, from which we can make a few extracts, altogether inadequate in themselves, to represent the progress of medical science during 1906. Lancet itself finds the task becoming more and more difficult, it observes:—

"Year by year, as medical science enlarges her boundaries, it becomes more impossible within the scope of one article even to mention the facts and developments which rightly fall under the comprehensive title of the *Annals Medicæ*. Every year the inroads of medicine upon psychology, upon chemistry, and upon all branches of physics become more penetrating, and every year the invader makes conquests."

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASE.

With this reservation, the following quotations from the Lancet's review will doubtless be found of general interest:—

The special committee of the Royal College of Physicians of London appointed in 1902 to revise the nomenclature of diseases has now concluded its labors, and copies of the work have been distributed. The registration of classification of the causes of fatal diseases are carried out with ever-increasing efficiency at Somerset House, and we doubt not that the publication of a new authorized nomenclature will be welcomed by the Registrar-General and his medical adviser as an invaluable aid in their work.

SURGERY OF THE HEART.

The surgery of the heart shows a steady advancement. Only a few years have passed since first an attempt was made to close by sutures a wound of the heart, and to Farina must be given the credit of this bold advance in surgery. It is true that his patient died four days after the operation, but the death was due to pneumonia, and therefore, the operation can hardly be looked upon as a failure. Rehn's was the first successful case, and now many instances are on record in which a fatal wound of the heart has been successfully sutured. We have had comparatively few cases in this country, but more are more common in Italy, where knives are more freely used in quarrels than in England.

ENDOWMENT OF MOTHERHOOD.

The continuous decline in the productivity of the population of these islands is a subject which attracts a considerable amount of attention and has recently been brought very forcibly before the profession by the publication of two striking articles, one by Sidney Webb, "Physical Degeneracy or Race Suicide." He believes that the production of large families would be promoted by the furnishing of free attendance to the mothers, the feeding of the infant or of the mother gratuitously when necessary, and the promotion of such measures as those ensuring free meals for school children, and further assistance even to the extent of tax-subsidized higher schools for their better education. In this manner he would attempt "to endow motherhood" and to promote the birth of a larger number of children. Mr. Webb has done good in again calling attention to the matter of great interest to all and especially to medical men.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

When we reflect upon the hopeless ignorance and indifference which so infrequently obtain with local authorities in the matter of the public health, and the absurdly small pay at which the services of sanitary officers in rural districts are valued, we begin to appreciate what an enormous away has to be made up before the county councils—the most hopeful of our local administrative bodies—can be got to take a proper view of their public health possibilities and be placed in a position enabling them better to fulfil them.

HEALTH IN SCHOOLS.

By the medical inspection of school children, and by the education of the children, in the elements of beautiful living, there is held out, in our view, the best prospect of a general amelioration of the public health. If the children can be encouraged to appreciate fresh air, light, and cleanliness, and if the older girls by means of some simple lessons can be made to understand the values as regards nutrition of the commoner articles of food, there will be laid the foundation upon which a great superstructure of public health will commence to rear itself when the older girls become wives and mothers, and the boys fathers and electors.

GOLD FOUND IN ENGLAND.

Reported that a Secret Find Has Been Made.

For some time past rumors have been afloat as to the discovery of a gold field in England within ten miles of London. It has been stated in whispers that the reef is thirty-one miles long, and presents the same characteristics as a Rand reef.

It is now possible to state, however, that a syndicate exists which firmly believes in the discovery, and a press representative on Wednesday managed to find the chairman, who is a gentleman of good standing in London.

The police of the directors of the syndicate, the chairman explained, is to keep the whereabouts of the reef secret until options over all the land are acquired, and then to invite experts and press representatives to examine the field for themselves.

Specimens taken from the reef, he explained, have been submitted to an expert, who, in ignorance of their true source, pronounced them as probably having been obtained from the Rand.

THE GREEK PRIESTHOOD

SAID TO BE SENSUAL, BRUTAL AND DRUNKEN.

The Strange Superstition About St. Petersburg's Wonderful Cathedral.

"When St. Isaac's is finished the House of Romanoff will fall." Such is the prophecy which a nation's superstition has engraved upon the gilded dome of St. Petersburg's wonderful cathedral, says Hadden Swafert in London Daily Mirror.

The Russian people believe it, for, alas, they believe almost anything, and the priests, whether they believe it or not, are afraid of its significance, and so, although St. Isaac's has been finished for years, workmen are always preoccupied with something to its glory. They move a scaffolding sometimes and pretend to point. They take a few boards down and put them up again, and, because of their playing at work, the wonderful outline of St. Isaac's is eternally marred by a semblance of industry.

BEAUTIFUL AND BARBAROUS.

Inside are candles and lamps, and jewels worth millions—wonderful pictures which represent the art of a continent, diamonds that would save a bankrupt State, masses of silver, masses of gold, and wonderful piles of marble that the gods themselves could not have raised.

The eye becomes sick with admiration, and the stomach almost revolts at the thought of so much glory. It is all so beautiful, and yet all so barbarous.

Right in the middle of the wonderful dome is another bogus scaffolding. Two or three workmen are pretending to do something.

They are doing something. They are bolstering up the idea that St. Isaac's is not yet finished.

Priests know that the moment the wonderful pile has reached its completion the superstitious Russian, who believes anything, will believe the annihilation of the Romanoffs to be only a matter of weeks.

PRIESTS MAKE FORTUNES.

The Greek priesthood, sensual and brutal and drunken as they are, do not merely share with the savage Cossacks the glory of being the backbone of the autocracy. Incidentally, they make a little bit for themselves.

In the Kozm Cathedral, which is situated about a mile from St. Isaac's and which occupies much the same position to it that Westminster Abbey does to St. Paul's there are enough precious stones to pay a nation's debts.

Jewels are everywhere. On the icons with which the walls are covered, are cubes as large as pigeons' eggs, and pearls which reflect all the colors of a dove's wing. Fools have given them, and the priests have made fortunes by actually charging commission upon the gifts.

And then the smaller icons, which have been made sacred by a motion from the figures of a drunken priest. They stand at every corner of every street, in every theatre, at every station, in every public house.

WASTED YEARS.

And Russia has spent its years—the years in which it should have worked out freedom for its people, prosperity for its people, hope for its people, health and life, and happiness for its people—these years have been wasted in kissing icons and standing before them in an attitude of prayer, and in bowing heads down to the very dust of the floor.

And the priests have charged a toll. They bless a shop before it is opened and then get drunk upon the wine and vodka provided by the proprietor. They bless an engaged couple, taking care to visit the home of each of the parties, because that means two drinks instead of one.

They will bless anybody at a price, and they curse anybody who will not be blessed. And it is their influence—the influence of these drunkards—that has for years, for centuries, and which might for all time have prevented people from thinking for themselves.

MATRIGIDE LED LIFE LIKE CAIN.

Unable to Endure It Longer He Gave Himself Up.

A pathetic drama was enacted at the Berlin (Germany) police headquarters the other night when the dejected and half-frozen figure of a man wandered in and asked to be taken into custody for the murder of his mother eleven months ago.

When the police had satisfied themselves that they were not dealing with a lunatic or a drunkard, they listened to the man's story, and reached the conclusion that he really was a penitent. The conscience-stricken wretch, who had found no peace for his soul until he had made his awful confession, is a man who was for 25 years a saddler. He declares that he poisoned his mother with carbolic acid on the night of January 24 of last year, and the coroner's record shows that a woman was actually found dead that day from unknown causes.

Since then, the son declares, he has wandered pretty much all over Europe, living the life of an itinerant working man, but never able to remain long in any place, because of the guilt gnawing at his heart. For three weeks he walked the streets of Berlin, day and night, in search of employment, and at the end of a racking battle with his conscience, the temptation to confess became irresistible.

His mother's body will be exhumed in order to verify the prisoner's story.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

"Johnnie, did you take your cough medicine regularly in school, as I told you?" "No, 'n'; Johnny Bubbs liked it, an' he gimme an apple for it."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land Thru Belgas Supreme in the Commercial World.

After being 260 years in existence, the post window at Slacks, Lincolnshire, is being pulled down.

About 20,000 tons of cliff has fallen at Walton-on-Naze, doing damage to the seawall and promenade.

In order to conduct a betting raid on a public house in Dudley, the police drove up in an ambulance van.

Mr. John Morley, M.P., Secretary of State for India, celebrated his 63th birthday on Christmas Eve.

Humling has been stopped in South Devon because the officials of the South Devon Hunt are with him.

To brighten the lot of the workhouse inmates during the winter, the Lambeth Guardians have decided to hire a piano for three months.

The ignition of a celluloid collar caused the death in Gloucester Infirmary of a boy named Sydney Weaver.

The King has granted permission to the Philatelic Society to add the prefix "Royal" to the name of the society.

It is stated that the sales of the thirty-one workhouses comprised in London are worth about three millions sterling.

Apples from East Angles are now being sent to Port Said. East Angles, a Lincolnshire grower is sending 500 tons of seed potatoes to the Cape.

There are 24,244 persons in receipt of pensions from English local authorities, according to a return just issued, the average annual pension being £56.

A unique spectacle was witnessed at Irvine's shipyard, at West Harbottle, when a new steamer was launched at 4 a.m., when it was still pitch dark.

Harry Myers, captain of the Keighley Rugby Football Club, whose spine was injured in a match at Dewsbury, has died in the Victoria Hospital, Keighley.

Owing to lack of patronage, the Temperance refreshment bar on Earl's Court Station platform, London, has been closed.

While hunting near Shipley the Dartmoor foxhounds attacked a pony, and killed it before they could be driven off.

The season's fishery at Yarmouth and Lowestoft has produced 775,000 herrings or 38,723 lasts, estimated to be worth £750,000.

Mrs. Mary Glover, of Parkham, Devon, a centenarian who has just died, had the curious distinction of having cut a third set of teeth.

The remains of Samuel Smith, the "Coster King," were laid to rest at the Hford Cemetery on Monday. He owned 340 costermongers' barrows and a number of vans and horses.

The directors of the British South African Company have appointed Mr. Rochefort Maguire vice-president of the company, in place of the late Alfred Beit.

Eggs were a perfect food, but the shells should be eaten to get the full food value, said Dr. Redmond, addressing the Hulse Healthy Homes Society in Manchester.

Last year's shipbuilding returns for the United Kingdom, which are nearly complete, show an aggregate output of about 2,000,000 tons, against 1,825,000 tons last year.

In the Staffordshire Assizes last month W. H. Heath, basket maker, who stole three horses and shockingly maimed one of them, causing its death, was sent to six years' penal servitude.

The Lord Chancellor has added the names of Councillor E. M. Vaughan (the mayor) and Foster Clark, a manufacturer, to the Commission of the Peace for Maidstone.

The championship at the show of the Midland Counties branch of the National Cat Club was won at Birmingham by Miss Moore, of Sheffield, and Lady Deedes took a first prize.

Lord Kinnear, who is building the new buildings which are being erected by the Leeds Y. M. C. A. at a cost of nearly £50,000. The Bishop of Ripon afterwards delivered an address.

The portrait which was presented to the Right Hon. J. E. B. Mill, recently by the Ruschke family, has been sent to the Ruschke family by the Ruschke family.

Mrs. Lily Meredith, who pluckily went to the assistance of a policeman in a struggle with a laborer at Bath, has been presented with a purse of money from the police.

Negotiations are in progress at St. Anne's, Lancashire, for the promotion of a line of steamships and the establishment of a service between St. Anne's and Ireland and the Isle of Man.

It is estimated that the motor cars and motor cycles manufactured in the United Kingdom in 1906 represent a total value of £23,500,000.

Motor omnibuses were responsible for 946 accidents in the London district during October and November.

Dover Board of Guardians and Rural District Council have failed to dissent from the Channel Tunnel scheme.

Through the generosity of George Ward, the five bells in the tower of Mauds Moreton parish church, near Buckingham, have been recast, and a new one added, thus making a peal of six.

Bristol Assizes John Gillard was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for attempting to murder his wife.

Lord and Lady Joicey have promised to present a peal of eight bells, weighing in all about £23,500, to the parish church, Northampton.

Married in 1840, at Tollerport, Norfolk, Mr. and Mrs. John Gardiner have resided ever since in the same house, where they have now celebrated their diamond wedding.

As the result of a fire at a dwelling house in Liverpool, Andrew and Ellen Nelson, man and wife, aged respectively 77 and 76 years, lost their lives.

At the sale of the library of L. W. Hodson, of Compton Hall, at Sotheby's, the manuscripts of William Morris published works were disposed of for £406.

On the arrival of the East Coast Express at Aberdeen from London recently it was found that R. D. Leslie, aged 60, an advocate, had died in a sleeping compartment.

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER XVII.

It is past seven o'clock by the time the early breaks up at the Anglo-American, and the dusk is gaining even upon the red west that, in the upper sky is insensibly melted into that strange faint green that speaks, in so plain a language, of past and future fine weather.

"Are you coming to look in upon us to-night?" asks Amelia, with a rather wistful diffidence, as her lover holds out his hand in farewell to her.

He hesitates. In his own mind he had planned another disposition of his evening hours to that suggested by her.

"What do you advise?" he asks, shall you spend the evening in the usual way.

"I suppose so," she answers. "I suppose we shall read aloud; you know father likes to make our evenings as like our home ones as possible, and Sylvia—"

"Then it is no use my coming," interrupts he hastily. "I should have no good of you; then, seeing her face fall at his alacrity in seeing a preference for escape, he adds, 'but, of course, if you wish it dear—if it would give you any satisfaction—'"

"But it would not," cries she precipitately, anxious as usual to be, if possible, beforehand with his lightest wish; "when you are by, I always lose my place" laughing tremulously. "and where could I go, you had far better not come. I must not be greedy—in a lower key. 'I had quite half an hour, nearly three quarters, of you this afternoon.'"

Without trusting herself to any further speech, she disappears, and, with a sigh, she is half of relief, turns away from the hotel door, and, after a moment's hesitation, a moment's glance at the suave darkening sky, and another at his watch, begins to walk briskly—not in the direction of the Minerva. It is really not late, not much beyond canonical calling hours, and he is almost sure that they dine at eight.

His face is set in the direction of the Piazza d'Azeglio, as he addresses these reassuring remarks to himself. This is no case of self-indulgence or even of friendly civility. It is a question of common humanity. Why should he leave them to endure their suspense for a whole night longer than they need, merely to save himself the trouble of a walk beneath the darkly splendid sky, arch, through the cheerful streets, still full of leisurely foot passengers, of the sound of cracking whips and rolling carriages?

He reaches No. 12, Bis, and finds the porter's wife sitting at the door of her lodge, and smiling at him with all her white teeth, as if she knew that he had come on some pleasant errand. He climbs the naked stone stairs, and rings the bell. It is answered by Annunziata, who, smiling, too, as if she were saying something very agreeable, conveys to him that the signora and the signorina are out.

The intelligence baffles him, as he had not at all expected it. Probably his disconcertment is written not illegibly on his features as Annunziata begins at once to inform him that the signora are gone to drive in the Cascine, and that she expects them back every moment. It is a good while before he can master her glib explanation, his Italian being still at that stage when, if the caraphrase-book question does not receive exactly the phrase-book answer, the questioner is at fault. But the smiling invitation of the amiable ugly face, and the hospitably open door—so different a reception from what the old building of an English nurse would have accorded him—need no interpreter. After a moment's hesitation he enters. He will wait for them.

It is not until he has been left alone for a quarter of an hour in the little salon, that he has time to ask himself nervously whether the amount of his acquaintance with them, or the importance of the tidings he brings, justifies his thus thrusting himself upon their evening privacy. The table—since they have obviously but one sitting-room—is spread for their staid, green-shirted white cloth, a wickered bottle of rough Chian wine, and a copper pot full of delicately odorous Frezias. He wanders restlessly about the room, looking at the photographs.

Tom—can it be Tom?—with a moustache, Charles with a beard and a bowie-knife, Rose dandling her baby, Miriam hanging over her husband—all his little playfellows! How far the wave of time has rolled them away from him! He strolls to the window whence, at dusk, the green shutters have been thrown back, and stares out at the Piazza garden, where the twilight is taking all the color out of the Judas flowers, thence to the piano upon which Schubert's "Irene Blumen" stands obscure. Absently he repeats aloud the song's joyous words:

"Der Lenz wird kommen, der Winter ist aus!"

Is her "Winter aus?" Judging by the look in her eyes it has been a long and cruel one. If he wishes to put the question to her, she comes in just in time to answer it—enters, giggling, as one tired, blushing a little from the sudden crude lamp-light after the soft feathered darkness. She is evidently unprepared to find any one in the room, and gives a frightened jump when she sees a man's figure approaching her. Even when she recognizes him the scared look lingers. It is clear that in her sad experience surprises have been always synonymous with bad news. The white apprehension written on her small face makes him so cordially repent of his intrusion, that his explanation of his presence is at first perfectly unintelligible.

"I hope you will excuse my taking such a liberty. I know that I had no

business to come in when I was told you were out," he says, incoherently, "but I thought—I hoped—I had an idea—that you might be glad to hear."

He stops, puzzled how to ward his piece of intelligence, whether or not to name the person whose presence, whose very existence had yesterday seemed to inspire with such terror the woman before him. She had sunk down upon a chair, holding her hat, which she had taken off on entering the room, nervously clutched in her hands, the little waves of her hair, straightened out by the night wind, invading her forehead more than her wont and giving her an unfamiliar look.

"To hear what?" asks Mrs. Le Marchant, who, following her daughter more leisurely, has come in just in time to catch the last few words of Burgoyne's speech dis-severed from their context. He begins that speech again, still more stammering than before.

"I thought you might be glad to hear that—the line inquiries you asked of me—that I promised to make—that the person relating to whom I made inquiries, leaves Florence to-morrow."

He hears a low sighing breath that may mean relief, that may mean only distress at the introduction of the subject, from the chair beside him, while the older woman says in a low abrupt voice:

"To-morrow? Are you sure? How do you know?"

"He said so himself to-day."

"Have you met him? Have you been talking to him?"

It seems to Jim as if there was a sharp apprehension mixed with the abruptness of her tone, as she puts the two last questions. He makes a gesture of eager denial.

"Heaven forbid! I have taken great care to avoid recalling myself to his memory. I have no desire to renew my acquaintance with him. I—I hate the sight of him!"

To an uninterested bystander there would have been something ludicrous in the boyish violence of the expression of hatred coming from so composed and mature a man's mouth as Jim. But neither of the two persons who now hear it are in a position of mind to see anything ridiculous in it.

"Then how do you know that it is true?"

"He told an acquaintance of mine, he was complaining of the discomfort of the hotel, and on her recommending him to change it, he answered that it was not worth while, as he was leaving Florence to-morrow."

Again from the chair beside him comes that long low sigh. This time there can be no question as to its quality. It is as of a spirit lifting itself from under a leaden load. For a few moments no other sound breaks the stillness. Then Mrs. Le Marchant speaks again in a constrained voice:

"We are extremely obliged to you for having taken so much trouble for us, and it must seem very strange to you that we should be so anxious to hear that this—this person has left Florence, but in so small a place one is sure to be always coming into collision with those whom one would rather avoid, and there are reasons which—make it very painful to us to meet him."

So saying, she turns away precipitately, and leaves the room hastily by another door from that by which they both entered, and which evidently communicates with an adjoining bedroom. Elizabeth remains lying back in her chair, looking as white as the tablecloth. She is always white, but usually it is a creamy white, like meadow-sweet. Out of her eyes, however, has gone the distressed look of fear, and in its place is a little friendly smile.

"You must have thought us rather impertinent when you saw us at the Academia this morning, after leaving us apparently so shattered over-night," she says, with a somewhat deprecating air.

"I was very glad to find you so perfectly recovered," he replies, but he does not say it naturally. When a person habitually truthful, slides into a speech not completely true, he does it in a bungling journeyman fashion; nor is Burgoyne any exception to this rule.

"I think we are a little like India-rubber balls, mummy and I," continues Elizabeth; "we have great recovering powers; if we had not (stopped for a second by a small patient sigh) 'I suppose that we should not be alive now.'"

He does not interrupt her. She must be a much less finely strung instrument than he takes her for if she does not divine the sympathy of his silence, and sympathy so much in the dark as to what it sympathizes with as his, must needs walk gropingly, if it would escape guns and pitfalls.

"But we should not have gone out sight-seeing this morning—we were not at all in a junking mood—if it had not been for Mr. Byng; he came in and took us both by storm. It is difficult, her face dimpling and brightening, to be much more confirmed smile than the tiny hovering one which is all that Jim has been able to call forth—"It is difficult to resist a person who brings so much sunshine with him—do not you find it so? He is so very sunny."

Mr. Byng. We like sunshine; we—we have not had a great deal of it."

It is on the very edge of his lip to tell her that when he had known her she had had and been nothing but sunshine. But he recalls in time his prohibition as to the past, and restrains himself.

"When you look so kind and interested," she cries impulsively, sitting up in her chair, with a transparent little hand on each arm of it, "I feel a fraud."

She stops.

"I look interested because I feel interested," returns he doggedly; "fraud or

not—but" (in a distressed voice) "do not, even in joke, call yourself ugly names—fraud or not, you cannot hinder me."

"By my Christendom, So I were out of prison and kept sheep, I should be as merry as the day is long."

But then, sighing profoundly, "the thought that I begin to feel a little cheerful, something comes and knocks us down again."

There is such a blank hopelessness in the tone with which she pronounces the last words, and in his almost total ignorance of the origin of her despair, it is so impossible to put his compassion into fit words, that he can think of nothing better than to pull his chair two inches nearer her, to assure her by his dumb protest of how little inclined he is to accept her warning.

"Are you sure that he is really going, going, I mean?" she asks, in an excited low voice. "Going to-morrow morning, as you say? Oh, I wish it were to-morrow morning! But perhaps when to-morrow morning comes, he will have changed his mind. Was he quite sure about it?"

He said he was going to-morrow morning," replies Jim, repeating Cecil's quotation from her new friend's conversation with conscientious exactness; "that it was not worth while to change his hotel, as he was leaving Florence to-morrow morning."

"He will not go," she says, shaking her head with restless dejection; "no body but would be left to leave this heavenly place"—glancing out affectionately through the open window, even at that commonplace and now almost night-shaded Piazza garden—"We shall find that he is not gone after all."

"Nothing will be easier to ascertain than that fact," says Burgoyne, eagerly catching at so easy an opportunity for hope and service; "now that I know which is his hotel, I can inquire there to-morrow morning, and bring you word at once."

"Could you, would you?" cries she, life and light springing back into her dejected eyes at his proposal; "but no," with an accent of remorse, "why should you? Why should we keep you running upon our errands? What right have we to take up your time?"

"My time," repeats he ironically. "I am like the German Prince mentioned by Heine, who spent his leisure hours—hours of which he had twenty-four every day—in—"

"But if we do not rob you," interrupts Elizabeth, looking at him in some surprise, "we rob Miss—Miss Wilson. What will she say to us?"

"She will be only too glad," replies he, stiffly, a douche of cold water thrown on his foolish heart by the little hesitation which had preceded her pronouncement of Amelia's name, showing that her interest in him had not had keeness enough even to induce her to master his betrothed's appellation.

"Will she rejoice," Elizabeth, quite ignorant of having given offence, and with her eyes fixed rather wistfully upon his, "How good of her! and how unlike most very happy people! Happy people are generally rather exacting; but she looks good. She has a dear face!"

He is silent. To hear the one woman's innocent and unconscious encomiums of the other fills him with an emotion that ties his never ready tongue. She mistakes the cause of his silence.

"I am afraid I have vexed you," she says, sweetly and humbly. "I had no business to praise her to you; it was like praising a person to himself; but do not be angry with me—I did not mean to be impertinent!"

A small fragile hand is hanging over his never ready tongue. She mistakes the cause of his silence.

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ON THE FARM.

A UNIFORM MILK SUPPLY.

Great progress has been made in our knowledge of the dairy cow as a milk producer, and in the methods that should be used in handling the cow, in order that the greatest profit may be derived from her feeding and care, writes Dr. E. B. Voorhes. The dairy cow is a machine in the sense that the amount of milk depends very largely upon the amount and kind of food consumed, but in her care and handling regard must be had to the fact that she is an animate machine; she possesses individuality and other characteristics, which must be reckoned with, in addition to her treatment as a machine, and of the many facts that have been established in reference to the successful handling of a dairy, no one is more important than the fact that the cow must be treated so as to encourage her to maintain a normal flow of milk, that is, as much as she is capable of during her entire period of lactation. This requires constant care and watchfulness both of her needs, in reference to food, and the conditions which make for her comfort and health.

With the practice commonly adopted this point has not been sufficiently emphasized. In other words, provision has not always been made to meet these requirements. For example, under the conditions that obtain in general farm practice, where a dairy is a part of the business of the farmer, there are two periods at least in the year when the animals do not receive such treatment as to encourage them to make a normal quantity of milk. The first occurs in spring, between winter feeding and pasture, a sort of "between times" period, which is very important to provide for, and the other is in the fall between the period of pasture and of housing in winter.

In many cases the owner does not regard it as important to make special provision for those in a way critical periods. It very often happens that the two or three weeks before the usual time for pasture, the animals are

INSUFFICIENTLY FED.

The forage on hand has run low, hence the animals are turned upon the pastures before they are properly matured, and enough food is not obtained of the right kind to maintain the milk flow, and very often, in addition to this, the animals are allowed to run down in flesh.

In the fall it very often happens that pastures fall short, are frozen, dried out and poor, and yet no provision is made for supplementary food or extra care during this period in which the animals may have a full supply of food. Besides, they are frequently left in the fields on cold, damp frosty nights with the consequent additional reduction in the flow of milk. Now, when these things occur, two things happen: First, the vitality of the animals is reduced; and second, and as a consequence, the milk flow is not only reduced, but because of the loss of vitality it requires much more feed, proportionately to bring them back to their normal flow than it would have required to maintain them if care were taken to provide supplementary food and to give extra care.

The arguments used in support of this method, if any occur to the farmer, are that it is a short period, longer, it will make no difference if the animals are not properly cared for a few days. This is false reasoning and results in reducing the net income from the product of the cow without materially reducing the cost of maintenance. The difficulties which seem to be in the way of maintaining the flow of milk during these periods are not serious, but require mainly that foresight should be used.

In the spring this "between period" which results in a decrease in the flow of milk, may be overcome by a little larger use of fine feeds, if succulent foods are not available, or if roughage has been reduced, and the injury that may be caused by the use of pastures very readily met by the use of supplementary crops, such as rye, which are generally ready for feeding by May 1.

In the fall, the shortage of food for the period may be supplemented by a few roots, by corn fodder or by an earlier use of silage, together with the careful housing of the animals at nights as soon as the weather becomes raw and cold, allowing them to have their exercise, and to secure such feeds as may be available during the warm part of the day.

At the experimental farm, the practice does not correspond with that generally followed, because pastures are not used, but the seasons occur just the same, and the methods that are adopted are just as applicable as where animals are pastured during the summer. It is largely

A QUESTION OF MANAGEMENT.

and it is of the very greatest importance. For example, in the spring, if the silage has been used up before it is time to pasture or before green grass is ready, we usually purchase dried beet pulp, or if convenient secure wet brewers' grains, which, as a rule, at that season of the year, keep well and maintain not only the succulence of nutrients, but provide a full supply of the ration.

Under the conditions we have not observed any falling off in the flow of milk, and the extra cost of food and care is very small. When the time for pasturing has arrived, which is usually about May 1, a sudden change from the short ration to the pasture will frequently result in loss, because, while the pastures may appear to be abundant, the food is actually insufficient because of the immaturity of the grasses to supply the normal proportion of dry feeds as used, or the pastures are supplemented by the feeding of green rye. Green rye is usually ready by May 1, a sort of the most useful proper time, to make of the most useful of spring forage crops. We begin with a relatively small quantity, feeding at first at the rate of 15 pounds at morning and night feedings, gradually increasing the amount until the animals are well adapted to the ration.

A sudden change from the feeding of dry rations or barn feeding, too great forage, is liable to disturb the digestion and cause trouble, though we have not



THE HEIGHT OF ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

"I always knew my husband was a bent minded, but if he hasn't now given our cook a costly fur boa, and written me that I'm discharged from the first of next month!"

noticed any trouble when small quantities are fed at first. The same general practice is followed in the fall of the year, when changing from outdoor to winter conditions.

When pastures begin to fail, the succulent feed is increased by a gradual feeding of silage, or if silage is not available, the use of dried beet pulp or wet brewers' grains until the pastures cease altogether, when the full winter ration may be substituted without injury to the animal, keeping the cows housed nights as soon as the weather becomes frosty. By this system we have no diminution in the milk yield but a very slight increase in the cost of the rations and a healthy condition of the animals when they are transferred from the field to the barn.

RELICS OF OLD CIVILIZATION.

Exploration of Ruined Sites Yields Valuable Manuscripts.

Further news which has now reached Bombay, India, with regard to Dr. Stein's explorations of Khotan, shows that the excavations at the ruined temple on the Hangaya Tuli resulted in the discovery of many interesting small terra cotta reliefs, which once decorated the temple walls. The style of these sculptures is plainly derived from models of Greco-Buddhist art, and agrees closely with that of the famous Gupta art of the sixth century A.D.

A specially noteworthy feature of the sculptural remains which have been discovered is the prevalence of richly gilt pieces. This strikingly confirms the hypothetical explanation given by Dr. Stein of the origin of leaf-gold; namely, that it was obtained by washing from the culture strata of the old Khotan capital at Yatie.

Proceeding to the ruined sites east of the Khotan oasis, Dr. Stein examined the Khadakh site, where he recovered a large number of paper manuscripts in Sanskrit, Chinese and the unknown language of old Khotan. The great majority of the manuscripts contain portions of Buddhist texts, which have been deposited as votive offerings.

The style of the remains of stucco reliefs, frescoes, and painted panels made it highly probable that the shrine belonged to the same period as the temples excavated by Dr. Stein at Bandannig—That is to say, the latter portion of the eighth century A.D. The substitution of the second century A.D. the close by of stringed roots of Chinese copper money supplied definite numismatic proofs of the identity of date.

The same temple also yielded portions of Sanskrit manuscript on such bark, which were of far earlier date, and had been imported from India. There were further discovered some excellently preserved large rolls bearing Buddhist texts in Chinese, and having used on the reverse side what was evidently a translation into the unknown language of old Khotan. It may prove that these will furnish the long-desired clue whereby the latter language may be deciphered.

WORLD'S FIRST FAMILY

4,680 PAGES OF SMITHS IN THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

New Edition Shows That They Have It All Their Own Way—Jones' Bad Record.

If a man has a friend called Smith in London and wishes to find him, the natural course is to consult the London directory. But a glance at the 1907 edition of this colossal volume just issued shows that to look for any specified Smith is like looking for a bottle in the Atlantic Ocean.

For the great Smith clan occupies no fewer than eleven closely printed pages of the grand total of 4,680 in the volume, exclusive of advertisements, a volume about as big as a small man can comfortably lift.

There are 110 William Smiths, 43 Thomases, but only ten Sidney Smiths. The Joneses come a bad second with five pages.

Biblical names are well represented. There are 36 Jacobs, 23 Moseses, 19 Eves, 18 Abrahams, 16 Adams, 1 Esau. There is no Lot, but several Lots and two Lotzes.

Among "color" names there are, as usual, plenty of Blacks, Browns, Greens, etc., as well as one Blue and one Carmines.

In the "trades" list there is one professional tollie cleaner, one smoked salmon factor, two slave pencil makers, and sixty-five receivers of wrecks at the various ports.

GUIDE FOR GENEROUS.

Another famous annual just issued is "Fry's Royal Guide to the London Charities," edited by John Lane. This is the forty-third edition.

It is designed to prevent indiscriminate charity, and to show those who desire to give indiscriminately the thousand and one ways in which they can do so, "wisely, profitably and tenderly in this vast metropolis."

Particulars of the charities given show the address, the objects, the year's receipts last reported, the number of persons benefited last year, when, where and how application for either information or for aid is to be made, and the chief officials.

From January 1, 1906, the amount bequeathed to charities during the year was over £3,000,000, exclusive of bequests under £200.

Large bequests for charitable purposes amount to £390,000 from the late Mrs. Lewis-Hughes, £1,193,635, Mr. Edward Staincock, £500,000, Mr. G. Herd, £1,000,000, Mr. Bell, £400,000, Miss Cardwell, £250,000, Dr. Thos. Corbett, besides many bequests ranging from £2,000 to £50,000.

It is worth while to sow kindness even though the only fruit should be the memory of the sowing.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use Scott's Emulsion after Influenza.

invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

The Farmers' Institute meetings held on Friday were poorly attended. At the afternoon meeting only about thirty were present, and the evening meeting was a failure on account of the hall being engaged for a minstrel troupe. These meetings are highly educational, and of great value to the farmers generally, yet but few seem to take any interest in them. The speakers are the best and most experienced that can be procured, and the information is most valuable to all who wish to make farming a success. The membership fee is only the trifling sum of twenty-five cents, which entitles the member to all the bulletins issued by the Department of Agriculture, worth many times the price of membership. Taking all these into consideration it is surprising that every farmer does not become a member, instead of a dozen or so, which was the number the secretary obtained here.

Truer words were never spoken than when C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, declared at the Western Ontario Dairy Convention held at London last week that the dairying has proved the salvation of Ontario's agriculture, and that in a prosperous agriculture is found the foundation of the country's prosperity now prevailing. To the work done by and through the dairy conventions annually held is due much of the phenomenal increase which has taken place in the output of our cheese factories and creameries.

The Dominion Government has issued a finely illustrated book, a report of the Government expedition to Hudson Bay and the Arctic Islands, on board the Neptune, in 1903 and 1904, by A. P. Low, B.Sc., F.R.G.S., officer in charge. The book contains over 350 pages, and gives much interesting information concerning Canada's northern sea, and the islands it contains, the Eskimo inhabitants, geology of the surrounding country, etc. There are a large number of fine illustrations.

Iron and Steel Bounties

The Weekly Sun has been vigorously opposing the continuation of the iron and steel bounties. In its last issue it says: "It is practically certain, then, if an aroused public opinion does not prevent Parliament from granting an extension of the bounties to iron and steel industries, that we shall have added to these a system of bounties to builders of steel ships. There has already been taken from the public treasury \$10,000,000 for the purpose of paying iron bounties. If the proposal now before Parliament to extend the period of payment for four years more is approved the additional payment will amount to at least five million dollars. The sum spoken of as a bounty on ship-building is \$80 per ton. That would amount to \$60,000 on a single vessel of the class built at Collingwood last year. And if a bounty on steel ships why not a similar aid to steel locomotives, steel sky-scrapers and all other structures into which steel enters? The extended bounties to iron and steel makers, if approved, will merely mark the beginning of graft by enactment. Those who are taxpayers, and not tax-eaters, must, therefore, in self-defence, block the extension of these iron and steel bounties, not only because they involve a steal of at least fifteen millions, but because if they are allowed to go through, the way will be prepared for a wholesale robbery by other interests which are awaiting the outcome of this preliminary struggle."

The Local Option Vote

Complete returns of the local option contests are now in. Summing up, the results are as here given: Municipalities defeating repeal, 7; municipalities repealing by-law, 1; municipalities carrying local option by vote of three-fifths or over, 41; municipalities polling between 50 per cent. and 60 per cent. for by-law, 46; total places carrying local option, 48; total places giving majority for, 94; municipalities giving majority against, 13; total places defeating local option, 14; total number of contests, 108.

A Model City

The newspapers have accounts of the new model city to be built in connection with the great steel works which are to be established at Sandwich. The great billion-dollar American Steel Corporation purpose erecting works that will give employment to about five thousand men. These employees will be domiciled in a model city. It is said that the corporation will make rigid restrictions to prevent the sale of liquor on the new town site, for the property will be sold under limitations that will make this city, so far as possible, a temperance town. For the same reason, churches will be assisted by giving them or enabling them to secure desirable town sites and by helping them in the erection of their edifices.

Mr. James Muir died at Millbrook in his 101st year.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a safe Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger in it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and there is no better medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

Profitable Dairy Cows

Mr. T. Mason, of Staffordville, one of the speakers at the recent Farmers' Institute meetings, said that one reason why the dairy industry is not more profitable than it is, is because too many poor cows are kept. In this matter farmers can do better if they are willing to. In the majority of herds one-third of the herd, comprising the poorest cows, were removed, and the extra food and labor given to the remainder, the actual returns would be greater. In speaking of the most profitable cows to keep, Mr. Mason said that it depended on a good deal on conditions. If a man has good level fields and heavy pasture the Holstein is the best producer, but if his land is rough and hilly with scant pasture the Ayrshire breed do best. If a man wished to combine dairying and the raising of beef cattle then Shorthorn breeds are the best.

Simply Indefensible

At a recent temperance mass meeting held in the city of Hamilton the speaker of the day was Mr. John A. Paterson K.C., of Toronto, who declared that the principle of license was indefensible. License meant legal sanction or permission to do that which otherwise could not be tolerated. No ordinary business needed to be licensed.

The liquor traffic was unique in being hedged about by all manner of restrictions. It was committed to a limited number of persons. It must be confined within certain hours. Debts incurred at the bar were not collectable at law. An artisan could not trade or pawn his tools for liquor. A licenseholder could not be a member of a municipal council. Why all these barriers—imposed not by the temperance people, but by common consent? Why was this business the only one so treated? Because it was recognized as a foe to the wealth of the community.

The amount of revenue derived from the license system could not make it right. Such revenue was blood money.

Chapels on Rails

In the February number of the NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE, Katherine Louise Smith tells of the ingenious method by which the benefits of religious teaching are being spread through many new and sparsely settled districts where the hamlets are too small or not sufficiently well-to-do to afford a chapel to themselves. This is by furnishing a regular railway carriage as a chapel, attaching it to a train and side-track, all along the line wherever it may be desired. The management is as follows: "The cars are sent out with a missionary, who frequently is accompanied by his wife, and are side-tracked while in the town. They have living quarters for the missionary and an audience room capable of seating from eighty to a hundred and forty people, the newer cars being larger and more commodious than those first built. A library of books, papers and railroad magazines, an organ and a graphophone form the usual equipment. Often people come from ten or fifteen miles away to attend service, and in a few instances the townspeople have laid sidewalks that the car may be easily reached. When it is remembered that in smaller communities the church is frequently not only the guide and teacher in all higher life, both spiritual and intellectual, but the only social centre as well, it will be understood what a blank has been filled by these itinerant chapels.

"The cost of running the six cars averages \$15,000 a year, and all the cars are built and maintained by voluntary offerings. Some railroads have built a special sidetrack for the car, and on one occasion, near to be forgotten, a track was laid especially for the car. At another time the general manager of the road went with the car to the dedication of a church and offered financial aid to the work in new towns. Another hitched the car to his special train. All these courtesies are much appreciated, but they are reserved, for it goes without saying that when a car can in a short visit change a place so that the station agent will remain at his post when he has planned leaving because of the rough element, such work is worth encouraging."

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council is now in session at Belleville this week. It now consists of thirty members. The following are the names and municipalities they represent:

Sidney—Stanley T. Vandervoort, reeve; Charles Ketcheson, deputy reeve; Thurlow—N. Vermilyea, reeve; W. C. Farley, deputy reeve. Tyendinaga—George E. Simpkins, reeve; Dennis Hanley, deputy reeve. Rawdon—George Burkitt, reeve; Walter W. Dracup, deputy reeve. Huntingdon—Wm. W. Collins, reeve. Hungerford—Andrew Kirk, reeve; John L. Newton, deputy reeve. Marmora and Lake—Wm. Bonter, reeve. Madoc—C. Wright, reeve; John D. Nickle, deputy reeve. Elzevir and Grimsthorpe—Martin L. Cornell, reeve. Tudor and Cashel—Judson A. Gunter, reeve. Darnlington—Josiah Moore, reeve. Paraday—Duncan McLeelan, reeve. Montague and Herschel—James McAlpine, reeve. Bangor, Wicklow and McClure—Geo. E. Wacker, reeve. Carleton—R. McLean, reeve. Mayo—Joseph J. W. Stringer, reeve. Wollaston—Charles S. Rollins, reeve. Limerick—Mark Mawson, reeve. Stirling—Wm. R. Mather, reeve. Madoc—Dr. W. S. Harper, reeve. Tweed—Dr. P. T. Bowly, reeve. Marmora—J. D. McDonnell, reeve. Deseronto—Jas. Dryden, reeve. Bancroft—Jas. Best, reeve.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant and safe syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for croup, that's all. Sold by Morton & Haigh.

Burned Its Mortgage

A large and enthusiastic gathering met at the Presbyterian church, Foxboro, on Thursday night to witness the interesting ceremony of "burning the mortgage." Although it is only three years since this handsome little edifice was opened for public worship at a cost of \$4,900, yet in the short period of three years the entire amount has been paid. Much credit is due to Mr. P. C. Van Allen, the secretary-treasurer, for the energetic way in which he has handled the finances of the church. Reports from all the different organizations were read, which indicated steady and encouraging progress. Rev. David Smith, the minister, was in the chair and expressed great satisfaction at the way in which the congregation had acquitted itself. A musical programme was rendered during the evening and concluded with refreshments being served in the school room by the ladies.

Keeping up the Fight

A local option by-law has been carried in the township of Asphodel, Peterborough county, but the local option committee have not by any means disbanded. On the contrary, they are continuing in a most practical way to keep up interest in the question. In a prominent part of the Norwood Register the following appears:

LOCAL OPTION'S COSY CORNER

This space has been paid for a year in advance by Norwood local optionists. If this corner gets too small for us we'll buy another. And if we get mad, we'll buy the whole outfit, send the present editor on a holiday trip to Timbuctoo, and show an admiring universe how to make a local option paper fairly whistle. We've got the grit; we've got the men; we've got the money too.

New Steel Works for Canada

It is now stated definitely that the U. S. Steel Trust will locate a mammoth steel plant at Sandwich, Essex county. An estate containing a thousand acres has been purchased fronting on the Detroit river, and it is said that the corporation will build a model city as well as great ore docks and cold storage facilities unexcelled by any on the great lakes.

A street car system will connect with Windsor and Detroit, and there will be a complete telephone system with long distance connection with all the western cities. Savings and commercial banks will be organized under Canadian laws. Model cottages and apartment houses will be built, and churches, stores and theatres. Property will be sold to individuals under rigid restrictions and liquor-selling and all temptations to dissipation will be kept strictly out.

With the oil excitement in Kent county and the prospect of a whole city to be suddenly set down in Essex, times are far from being dull in the western peninsula.

A fire at Marmora on Thursday morning of last week destroyed the store occupied by Mr. Max Grimblat. When discovered, the fire had made such headway that it was found to be impossible to save the building, so attention was turned to the saving of the frame buildings on either side. This was accomplished by hard work. The store was a brick building and was totally destroyed with all its contents. Fortunately it was fully covered by insurance. The building was owned by Mr. Thos. Warren, sr.

The storm wrecked the main building on Thorold Fair grounds.

Four persons are now dead as a result of Sunday's storm in Buffalo.

The new Methodist church at Goderich was damaged by the big storm.

There are now three hundred men employed in the Belleville Rolling Mills.

Forty new locomotives have been ordered by the Canadian Northern Railway.

Residents of Windhurst, Sask., held up a C. P. R. train and helped themselves to a supply of coal.

The Island of Simulu, in the East Indies, has been overwhelmed by a tidal wave and 1,500 drowned.

Seven persons were killed and thirteen injured in a collision on the New York Central near Albany yesterday.

Winnipeg carpenters are demanding a nine-hour day and a minimum wage of 45 cents an hour, to take effect on June 1st.

Negroes in Jamaica regard the disaster as a "white man's earthquake," and refuse to interfere with the acts of Providence by working.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, of the Saskatchewan Government, announced that they are considering the purchase or lease of corner areas and the mining of their own coal.

Dr. A. Watson, the Dominion Bacteriologist at Lethbridge, announces that he has discovered the germ of the deadly sleeping sickness in the blood of the cottontail rabbit.

Kingston, Jamaica, had two more earthquake shocks on Friday night, but no damage was done. The water supply has been restored, but food is still scarce. The death list is estimated at 1,000, and the money loss at \$15,000,000.

A double funeral for two sisters took place in Nanapan on Sunday. Within twenty-four hours of each other the deaths occurred of Miss Ellen MacKenzie, aged ninety-one years, and Mrs. Mary Ashton, aged eighty-nine years. They passed away at the residence of Mrs. P. E. Anderson. Both were almost blind, but very cheerful.

To stop a cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneezing stage" Preventics will head off all colds and grippe, and perhaps save you from pneumonia. Preventics are little toothsome candy cure tablets, selling in 5-cent and 25-cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you have a cold, if you are sneezing, if you are sure to check the cold, and please you. Sold by Morton & Haigh.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets
Everyone this season's newest and best styles.
Regular price, \$7.50 to \$8.75, for \$5.00
" " \$9.00 " \$12.00, " \$7.00
" " \$13.00 " \$15.00, " \$10.00

Ladies' Cloth Skirts
About 50 black and colored Cloth Skirts, in all sizes.
regular \$6.00 to \$10.00, your choice, \$5.00

Children's Jackets
About 75 Children's Cloth Jackets in fashionable clothes in newest styles at exactly **Half Price**

Ladies' Rain Coats
Thirty Ladies' Rubber and Crayonette Rain Coats, in long lengths, reg. \$6.00 to \$8.75, at **\$4.75**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

\$1.25 Brussels Carpets 75 cents
500 yards fine English Brussels Carpet in best designs and colorings of fawn, etc., most of them have borders to match, regular price \$1.10 to \$1.25, on sale at **75 c.**

Tapestries Reduced
400 yards fine imported Tapestry Carpets, in ends of from 15 to 35 yards, to clear the entire lot before stock-taking we have marked them at from **20 to 25c. per yd. off reg. price**
Special Prices on Velvet Rugs.

CLOTHING SPECIALS

\$10.00 Suits for \$5.00—Broken lines of Men's Suits in Domestic and English Tweeds, sizes from 35 in. to 42 in., reg. price \$7.50 to \$10.00, for \$5.00

\$7.00 Boys' Suits for \$2.99
Boys' single-breasted Suits, English and Canadian Tweeds, good styles, sizes 27 in. to 33 in., worth up to \$7.00, sale price **\$2.99**

As the season is advancing we are offering

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

WINTER

O Winter, ruler of the inverted year.
Thy scattered air with sleet like ashes filled.
Thy breath congealed upon thy lips thy cheeks
Fringed with a beard made white with other snows
Than those of age, thy forehead wrapt in clouds,
A leafless branch thy sceptre, and thy throne
A sliding car, indebted to no wheels,
But urged by storms along its slippery way.
I love thee, all unlovely as thou seem'st.
And dreaded as thou art! Thou hold'st the sun
A prisoner in the yet undawning east.
Shortening his journey between morn and noon.
And hurrying him, impatient of his stay,
Down to the rosy west, but kindly still,
Compensating his loss with added hours
Of social intercourse and instructive ease,
And gathering at short notice, in one group,
The family dispersed, and fixing thoughts,
Not less dispersed by daylight and its cares.
Irown thee king of intimate delights
Fireside enjoyments, homeborn happiness,
And all the comforts that the lowly roof
Of undisturbed retirement, and the hours
Of long uninterrupted evening know.

Sixteen persons were killed or burned to death in a collision on the Big Four, near Fowler, Ind., on Saturday.

Bishop Sweetman, of Toronto, has been made Archbishop of Toronto. Metropolitan of Canada, and Primate of all Canada.

Mr. Bramwell Booth, replying to certain criticisms of Salvation Army emigration work, says "the submerged tenth" is not the class the Army is sending out to this country.

The total income of the Missionary Society of the Canadian Methodist church reached to considerably over \$400,000 for the past year, while the Women's Missionary Society was but little short of \$100,000.

The gale on Lake Erie forced the water into the Niagara river such quantity that it was necessary to raise the steel arch bridge, the highest point on record. A large section of the Gorge Railway was washed out, and considerable damage done to the power works on both sides of the river.

Township Sunday School conventions are to be held on the 29th inst. at Foxboro, 30th at Melrose, and 31st at Wallbridge. These will be attended by Mr. J. A. Jackson, B.A., general secretary of the Sunday School Association of Ontario. Miss Mary Yeomans, of Belleville, is also to speak on "Help for the Primary Teachers."

The total payment by the Province to the municipalities of eight cents per head of the population as their share of the steam railway taxes, after deducting a charge of ten cents per head for the non-pay patients of each municipality, amounts to \$81,078.57. This will be divided among the organized municipalities of the Province, which number about 800, on the basis of the last Dominion census.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sole Agents
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Paper, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

It cannot be too clearly stated, for the statement is beyond any qualification or contradiction, that never since the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives was opened in 1902, has a single applicant been refused admission, because of his or her poverty.

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES

is dependent upon the contributions of the Canadian public for its maintenance.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING—MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Private philanthropy has erected the buildings, providing accommodation to-day for 75 patients, and which the trustees are prepared to extend, if circumstances warrant it, to 100 beds. These beds are for those in any part of Canada, without means, who are suffering from this terrible disease in the incipient stage.

There is no large endowment, as in some public institutions, the interest of which will go a long way to pay the running expenses.

The monthly bills, covering cost of administration, salaries of medical men, nursing, clerical and domestic staff, besides the heavy expenditure for maintenance of each patient, are dependent for payment almost entirely on the contributions that come to the treasurer from kind friends throughout the Dominion.

Could Not Pay—Has Young Wife and Child.
DR. G. F. CAMPBELL, GRAND VALLEY, ONT.:—I have a patient, 26 years of age, with tuberculosis. His circumstances are not such that he could pay, as he has a young wife and child to support. Could you make room for him at the Sanatorium? I think he might improve. Let me know what you would advise.

Destitute.
J. AUSTIN, KINSMOUTH, ONT.:—We have a man, unmarried and destitute, afflicted with lung trouble, whom we wish to send to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. Please let me know what we have to do to gain admission for him.

Where Will Your Money Do More Good?

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Applications for admission and any other information from J. S. ROBERTSON, Secretary National Sanitarium Association, (Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street W., Toronto, Canada.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF
Marriage Licenses.
STIRLING, ONT.
Marriage Licenses.
GEO. R. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Wednesday evening
at 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Hockey
On Friday afternoon Stirling defeated
a visiting team from Campbellford by a
score of 8-1. It was an exciting match
from the first sound of the referee's
whistle. The visitors played an excep-
tional game, when it is considered that
barring 2 players, they have not had a
single practice this season, as there is
no rink in that place for a game. At
half time the score was 4-3, in favor of
Stirling, and the final results very un-
certain. Mr. R. Cole, of Campbellford,
gave very good satisfaction as referee.

NOTES
Campbellford Band was in attendance
and played several selections.
Shannon, of the visitors, made several
very successful grandstand rushes.
Tait, Blute and Garvey were very
prominent in the play for Campbellford.
Reynolds, in the home goal, was busy
and made many good stops.
Whitty, Fletcher and Kennedy got
in their quota of good work.

On Tuesday night Stirling played the
return game with Madoc, and were de-
feated there by a score of 7-3. This
makes the standing of the two teams a
draw, as Madoc was defeated by a
score of 5-3 when they played here on
the 11th inst.

During the first part of the game both
teams played good exhibition hockey,
and at half time the score stood 5-2 in
favor of the visitors. When two or
three more goals made the outlook
rather doubtful to Madoc they com-
menced rough work, and one player in
particular cut right and left. He evi-
dently is next of kin to Smith, of Ottawa.
Montreal fame, for wanton brutality,
as in one instance he skated across the
ice and without any pretext struck one
of the visitors on the ankle, dis-
abling the latter for the rest of the game.
Of the local septette four returned in a
more or less injured condition. One
thing is certain, the Madoc aggres-
sion cannot be classed as true sports-
men.

To-morrow (Friday) afternoon Stirling
is to play the return match with
Marmora. The score here on Wednes-
day, 16th inst., was 4-3, in favor of the
visiting team.

Marmora Juniors are scheduled to
play a game with the Juniors of this
place on the rink here on Monday, 29th
inst.

Age 108 Years, Still Living
John Pymer, a resident of Bloomfield,
will be 108 years old on his next birth-
day, April 12th. He was a resident of
Hillier for forty years, and came out
from England in 1835. In 1837 he took
part in the battle of the Red Windmill
at Prescott. Since the death of his
wife, seventeen years ago, Mr. Pymer
has lived with his daughter, Mrs. L. G.
Lovell.

The Ontario Government has appointed
Mr. Wellesley Grier, of St. Ola,
clerk of the second Division Court of the
county of Hastings, and Mr. Robert
Casement, bailiff of said court.

PERSONALS.
THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contri-
bution to this column of all items of a per-
sonal nature, such as the arrival or departure of
guests, etc. Please send the editor, or leave
a note at this office or drop a card into the
post office, giving full particulars.

Dr. C. F. Walt is in Toronto this week.
Miss Mollie Clow, of Inverary, is a guest
of her cousin, Miss May Holden.

Miss Lula M. Kemp, of Trenton, is the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Griffin, this
week.

Miss Brown, of Hastings, is relieving
Miss Della Dwyer at the Central tele-
phone office, while the latter is enjoying a
vacation.

FROM THE ANTILLES.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Bene-
fits a City Councilman at
Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. W. O'Reilly Fogarty, who is a
member of the City Council at Kingston,
Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows:
"One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
had good effect on a cough that was
giving me trouble and I think I should
have been more quickly relieved if I had
continued the remedy. That it was bene-
ficial and quick in relieving me there is no
doubt and it is my intention to obtain
another bottle. For sale by Morton &
Haight."

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Passenger 10.10 a.m.
Passenger 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1907.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The gale of Sunday blew down the
flag pole at Mr. Jas. Boldrick's residence.
William Wilson, an old resident of
West Huntingdon, died on Sunday last
after a short illness, having had an ap-
oplectic stroke on Friday last.

Rev. A. L. Brown, of Marmora, will
occupy the pulpit of the Methodist
church on Sunday next. Rev. W. G.
Clarke preaches anniversary sermons
at Spring Brook.

The services on Rawdon circuit, Jan.
27th, will be held at Mount Pleasant at
10.30 a.m., Wellman's 2.30, and Bethel
7.00 p.m. Quarterly meeting will be at
Wellman's on Feb. 3rd, at 10 a.m.

WARM Ready-to-wear Clothing—Suits
and Overcoats and Furs at 20% discount
for a few days more.

The congregation of St. Andrew's
church have decided to build a new
manse, and the work will be proceeded
with during the coming summer. We
understand that it will be built on the
lot adjoining the church to the north.

At the recent election in Marmora
township Mr. Bonter was declared elec-
ted by one of a majority over Mr. Hilton.
The latter demanded a recount, which
resulted in a tie. The returning officer
voted for Mr. Bonter, who thus retains
the seat.

Lieut.-Col. J. Earl Halliwell met with
an accident on Monday evening. On
his way home he slipped and fell on
some ice on the sidewalk, on the street
leading to his residence and broke one
of his legs. This will necessarily con-
fine him to the house for some time.

Five or six young men have been con-
ducting themselves in a very unbecom-
ing manner during service in the Meth-
odist church for several Sunday even-
ings past. We are authorized to state
that if such conduct is repeated they
will have to appear before one of the
village magistrates.

The anniversary services of the Spring
Brook Methodist Church will be held
in Spring Brook next Sabbath morning
at 10.30, and in the evening at 7.30.
Rev. W. G. Clarke, B. A., of Stirling,
officiating. A grand tea will be served
in the Foresters' Hall on Monday even-
ing. The public are cordially invited to
these services.

WANTED.—At once, first-class Skirt
Hand; no apprentices. Apply to
Miss L. CALDWELL.

The heavy rain of Saturday night
caused Rawdon creek to become a rag-
ing torrent like unto a spring-time
freshet. The water in the pond became
so high that it overflowed the street,
and filled the cellars of the dwellings
occupied by Messrs. H. Johnston and
Jas. Ackers, causing considerable dam-
age to both premises.

The gale of Sunday last appears to
have been pretty general over Ontario
and the northern States, and caused
great damage in many places. Buffalo
reports state that in that city the wind
attained a velocity of 85 miles an hour,
and the damage to the city is estimated
at \$1,500,000. Many vessels were driven
from their moorings, and the water
driven by the force of the wind down
Lake Erie was three feet above the nor-
mal height. At Kingston, Ont., the
breakwater was damaged to the extent
of several thousand dollars by the gale.

Bargains in Millinery
Hats for 25 cents. Trimmed Hats and
Ready-to-wear at cost, at Mrs. MARTIN'S
Millinery Shop.

At an early hour on Sunday morning
many of the citizens were awakened by
the explosion of a barrel of gasoline at
the G. T. R. station. It had been un-
loaded from the car, but left near the
track, and in some way through the
effect of the storm of wind and rain it
had rolled back on the track. A freight
train came along and struck the barrel,
breaking it in pieces, when instantly
there was an explosion. There was a
fierce blaze for a few minutes, but for-
tunately heavy rain was falling at the
time and beyond scorching the paint on
the station building no further damage
was done.

On Friday, January 11th, there passed
away one of Madoc's oldest and best-
loved citizens, in the person of Mrs.
Samuel Rollins, sr., after a short illness
of one week. She was born near Mor-
risburg in 1832, and came to this county
when but a young woman. She was
married in 1851, and Mr. and Mrs. Rol-
lins were among the pioneers of this
district, living for some years in Hunt-
ingdon, then in the Allen Settlement,
and finally settling about 33 years ago
in Madoc, where they have since made
their home. There were nine children,
eight of whom are still living: Mr.
Fred. Rollins of this place being one of
the sons. The funeral took place on
Sunday afternoon, interment being
made in Madoc cemetery.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's
Magic Ointment. Remember its name
ALSO for piles, and works with certainty
and satisfaction. Itching, painful, pro-
truding piles disappear like magic by its
use. Try it and see. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

William H. Meath, of Trenton, died
on the 8th inst., aged 58 years, 9 months
and 19 days.

It is 35 years since Mr. W. R. Ayle-
worth, now county clerk, became a
member of the County Council, and 27
years since Mr. Henry Bleeker became
the representative of Sidney in that
body.

A vote of thanks is due to the Toronto
Humane Society for its protest against
the check-rein. It is strange that this
instrument of torture should still be
used when its uselessness as well as its
cruelty has been completely proved.
Anyone can see what suffering it inflicts
on the horse by the relief which the
poor animal shows when it is let down.
It is absolutely useless; it teaches the
horse to bore; instead of preventing
him from stumbling it prevents him
from seeing his way; it frets him and
spoils his temper. It no more prevents
him from stumbling than we should be
prevented from stumbling by having
our mouths braced to the back of our
necks. By all the best horse masters it
has been condemned. Those who per-
sist in using it for the sake of appear-
ance do not mean to be inhuman, but
they are.

Docking is happily going out, though
slowly. Once they used to nick the
stump, that is make a hole in the tail,
and cause the horse to carry it upright.
At the same time they, with the shears,
hoisted the mane and sometimes pointed
the ears. "A Bystander," in Weekly
Sun.

On Sunday last the congregation of
the Methodist church were highly favor-
ed in having Dr. C. H. Lawford to give
the addresses on their missionary anniv-
ersary. Dr. Lawford is the medical
missionary to the Galicians at Pakan,
Alberta, and was particularly welcomed
by the young people of the church, as
he is supported by the Epworth Leagues
of the Campbellford and Brighton dis-
tricts, and this was their first oppor-
tunity of hearing and seeing their mis-
sionary. Dr. Lawford has been labor-
ing among the Galicians for the past
six years, and gave a great deal of in-
formation concerning these people, who
come from the districts of Galicia, Bu-
kownia, and Roumania. He described
the people, their homes, characteristics,
languages, and religious beliefs, and told
of his work among them as a physician
and a preacher of the Gospel, and of the
difficulties in establishing schools and
fighting the liquor traffic. The greatest
needs are for teachers for the schools
and a hospital for more efficient medical
work. Besides the usual contributions to
the general Mission Fund of the
church, a goodly sum was added to the
Forward Movement Fund of the Ep-
worth League, some of which will go
toward the building of a hospital at
Pakan, for which \$2000 is needed. Dr.
Lawford is now visiting the Leagues at
other points in the district.

The Canadian Minstrels

The entertainment given on Friday
evening in the opera house by the Cana-
dian Minstrels, of Campbellford, was
fairly well patronized, and would have
been better attended but for other
events on that evening. The program
consisted of several ballads by members
of the troupe, funny songs by the end
men, and several good specialties.
Among the latter were an amusing
monologue, good baton swinging and
clog shoe dancing, and a mandolin solo.
The performance concluded with a
comic farce, "The Hotel Halfback," by
eight members of the company. Among
the characters was the role of a waitress,
which was well taken by one of the
boys.

Fancy Dress Carnival

The carnival held on the rink on
Monday evening was not as well pat-
ronized as might have been expected.
The night was bright and clear, but
quite cold, which would account for the
small number of spectators. There were
several competitors for the prizes offered
and some of the costumes were well
gotten up. Below are the names of the
prize-winners and the list of prizes:

Best lady skater in costume, Miss
Evelyn Labey, fancy collar, donated by
G. W. Anderson.
Best costume, Miss Kathleen Moore,
lady's hand bag, by Morton & Haight.
Best skater in costume, girl under 16,
Miss Annie Sprague, fancy slippers, by
J. W. Brown.
Best gentleman skater in costume,
Percy Reynolds, fancy scarf, by F. T.
Ward.
Best costume, gentleman, Wm. Mc-
Millan, pair of hockey skates, by H.
Ward and Son.
Best costume, boy under 16, Almon
Labey, a season ticket for the rink.
Race, free-for-all, 10 times around
rink, 1st prize, Clarence Fletcher, box
of cigars, by Geo. Whitty. 2nd prize,
Walter Mitchell, box of cigars by Clin-
ton McGee.

JUDGES—Messrs. H. Hadley, E. Mc-
Ivor and G. W. Anderson.

An unknown Englishman shot him-
self dead near Madoc.

The C.P.R. will be double-tracked
between Smith's Falls and Montreal.

Public notice has been given in Tren-
ton, that the curfew bell, under the by-
law, will be rung after January 21st.

The Peterborough Examiner warns
citizens to look carefully at their change
as there are bogus 25 cent pieces in cir-
culation.

Mr. James Gillespie of Picton, Sheriff
of Prince Edward county, has been re-
moved from office by the Ontario Gov-
ernment, and Mr. James Gibson of
Cherry Valley, in the same county, has
been appointed to fill the vacancy.

If you are constipated, dull or bilious,
or have a sallow lifeless complexion, try
Laxative once to see what they will do for
you. Laxatives are little toothsome candy
tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No
gripping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative
that is pleasantly desirable. Handy
for the vest pocket or purse. Laxatives meet
every desire. Laxatives come to you in
beautifully photographed metal boxes at 5
cents and 25 cents. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

St. Andrew's Church Annual Meeting

The annual congregational meeting
of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church
was held in the lecture room on Friday
night. Reports from all organizations
were encouraging and hopeful, and
there was an enthusiasm that promises
well for the year just entered upon.
The election for Board of Managers re-
sulted in the following gentlemen being
chosen to manage the affairs of the con-
gregation for 1907: Messrs. F. Rollins,
W. R. Mather, F. T. Ward, G. E. Ken-
edy, Robert Roy, A. B. Farney, T.
Montgomery, D. Baskitt, L. Meiklejohn
(secretary). Mr. James Ralph was re-
elected treasurer. A committee, con-
sisting of Mr. G. E. Kennedy and Dr.
J. D. Bissonnette, was elected to take
charge of the schemes of the church.

The finances of the church were shown
to be in a flourishing condition, so much
so, that when the matter of repairing
the present manse was made the subject
of a motion, no seconder could be ob-
tained. A subsequent motion to autho-
rize the immediate preparation for the
building of a new manse was unani-
mously carried. After the conclusion
of a lengthy program of business, an
address of appreciation was read, and
presentation made to Miss Conley. The
ladies of the congregation then supplied
refreshments, and a pleasant social hour
was spent before the gathering dispersed.

Address and Presentation

At the close of the annual congrega-
tional meeting of St. Andrew's church
on Friday evening the following address
was read to Miss Conley by Miss May
Drewry, and the presentation of a hand-
some travelling companion and clock
was made in behalf of the congregation
by Miss H. Tulloch:

DEAR MISS CONLEY: It was indeed
with deep regret that we learned of your in-
tention to take your departure from our
midst. The people of Stirling, and es-
pecially those of the church with which
you are so intimately connected, owe
you a debt of gratitude which they can
never repay. Your magnificent voice has
always been freely and willingly given in
support of any worthy cause or institution.
You have ungrudgingly and generously
given of your time, your talents and your
knowledge in developing the musical fac-
ulty of the young people of our church,
and the excellent work and efficiency
of our song service is largely due to your
good judgment, your untiring efforts and
your skilful training.

Your own love of music, with all its
exalting and refining influence, you have
instilled into many young minds, making
stronger and more useful ones, and now
we wish to say to you, before you go away,
that we are not altogether ungrateful for
what you have done. We, as a people, are
proud of you, and we appreciate, prob-
ably more than you will ever know, your
sterling worth, and as a token of the high
esteem in which you are held by us we ask
you to accept this clock and travelling
companion.

And when your term at college is over
if you should decide to return to us we
shall make you doubly welcome, but
should Providence will it otherwise, we
one and all, unite in wishing you health,
happiness and success. May your future
be worthy of your splendid talents, and
may you never forget us, but always be
able to say from your heart, "My native
town, thou still art dear to me."

Signed, in behalf of the Kirk Session,
F. A. ROBINSON,
In behalf of the Congregation,
FRED ROLLINS.

In behalf of the Choir,
J. D. BISSENETTE.
Stirling, January 18th, 1907.

Surprise at Minto.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 15th, the
young people of the Junior Bible class
of the Salem Sunday School assembled
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Hager-
man. In a very friendly manner and with
well filled baskets they took possession
of their home for the evening, their object
being to show their appreciation to Mrs.
Hagerman for her labor among them as a
Sunday School teacher. A very enjoyable
evening was spent, during which Mrs.
Hagerman was presented with a portrait
of her class, beautifully framed in gold
and white enamel. The class numbers twenty-
one, probably as large a Junior Bible class
as there is in the township. The follow-
ing address was read by Miss B. Williams:
TO OUR ESTEEMED S. S. TEACHER, MRS.
P. W. HAGERMAN.

We, the members of your class, have
assembled in your home this evening for
the purpose of expressing our deep appre-
ciation of your merit as our teacher.

We feel that we are greatly indebted to
you for the deep interest you have taken
in our behalf and for the many times you
have sacrificed your personal comfort that
you might be the means of assisting us in
the study of the Holy Scriptures, and
thereby leading us to understand and love
the Word more than we would otherwise
do. We have ever found you zealous in
your efforts to lead us the path of right,
and to point us to the One who is able to
save. We trust that the lessons you have
taught us, as well as the example you
have shown us, may inspire us to bring
forth fruit unto God's glory. We also
hope that you may be long spared in health
to continue the good work you have so
cheerfully and ably performed during the
past year.

We present you with this portrait of
your class, and we trust it may be a plea-
sant reminder of the service you have ren-
dered for the Master, as well as a token of
affection on our behalf.

Signed on behalf of the class,
TOM S. SOLMES, Sec.
ERNEST SEARLES, Lib.

In reply Mrs. Hagerman said she was
completely taken by surprise, but she
thanked them from the bottom of her
heart both for the gift and their presence
in her home. She said she enjoyed the
study of the Holy Scriptures with them,
and the look in their faces from time to
time should be one of her most pleasant
memories. Also that she appreciated the
gift very much, to always have a portrait
of her faces in her home. She sincerely
hoped it would be an incentive both to her
and the class, to be more zealous in the
future than in the past.

Deaths.

HARGREAVE—On Jan. 20th, at Toronto, Susan
Hargreave, wife of William Hargreave, of Cuppy,
Gala, formerly of Bancroft, and daughter of
Daniel Woodson, of Wellman's Corners, coun-
ty of Hastings, aged 83 years.

For Sale

At bed rock prices, a lot of shafting, pul-
leys, hangers, on and off shafts, and
one small saw and frame, one wood
turning lathe, and other tools, all in A1
condition. For prices and particulars in-
quire of A. WARD, Chatterton,
on

Stirling's New Store.

The one price to all—all the time

JANUARY STOCK-TAKING BARGAINS

2 dozen Ladies' Fancy Collars, regular 25 and 35
cents, to clear, each.....19 cents
3 dozen Fancy Collars, regular 50 cents each, to clear,
each.....38 cents
2 dozen Fancy Collars, regular 75 cents each, to
clear, each.....55 cents
5 dozen Ladies' Hose, black, silk fleeced, and all
wool, plain and ribbed, reg. 25 cents, A SNAP. .19 cents
3 dozen Ladies' Vests and Drawers, regular 35 cent
quality, special price, each.....25 cents
Men's Caps, regular 50 cts, special sale price. .34 cents
Men's Caps, regular 75 cts, special sale price...49 cents
Men's Top Shirts, regular 75 cts, special sale price,
each.....55 cents
Men's Top Shirts, regular 85 cts, special sale price,
each.....65 cents
Men's Top Shirts, regular \$1.00, special sale price,
each.....75 cents
Men's fleece-lined Underwear, regular price \$1.00
per suit, on sale at.....79 cents

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

NOTICE!

PRICES * REDUCED

—on all—

WINTER FOOTWEAR

—for Cash.—

Boots made to order. Repairing neatly done.

We would like all overdue Accounts settled this month.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

MORTON'S

COUGH & DISTEMPER

POWDERS

Cura Coughs, Colds and Distemper in
Horses, without fail.

OUR

CONDITION : POWDERS

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

Keep the stomach, kidneys and blood
in good condition, thereby preventing
disease.

In our

Book Department

We are offering some snaps. Holiday
goods going at 25% discount.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

Druggists, Stationers, Etc.

Spring Brook Medical,

Surgical and X Ray

Institute,

SPRING BROOK, ONT.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diag-
nosed and special treatment given.

DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT, EAR AND
NOSE. FITTING OF GLASSES.

Diseases of Women, Piles, Constipation,
Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles,
Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and
Chronic Diseases treated by the most ap-
proved, scientific principles.

All in doubt of their ailments should
have an X RAY Examination.

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.,
Physician-in-Charge.

Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in
connection.

Painting Graining

or Paperhanging

—That can be done now.

S. A. MURPHY.

Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the
best service possible to its advertisers, but
cannot guarantee a change of their adver-
tisements unless copy is received not later
than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will
kindly take notice and govern themselves
accordingly. New advertisements will be
accepted on Wednesday.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out License as Auctioneer for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
of Hastings in accordance with the law, and
satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

STORY OF THE EARTHQUAKE

Henniker Heaton Tells of the Destruction of Kingston.

The London Times has received the following graphic account of the Kingston earthquake from Henniker Heaton, M.P., dated at Kingston on Thursday—

"After the opening ceremony of the Agricultural Conference Sir Alfred Swettenham invited ten of us to lunch with him at the Jamaica Club, including Sir James Ferguson, who had arrived the day before. Sir James gave us an interesting account of the work on the Panama Canal. An hour afterwards he was buried amid tons of brick and stone. The first fear as to his fate was due to the fact that he had not returned during the night to Government House, where he was staying, and at 5 in the morning the Governor came on board the Port Kingston, the vessel that brought Sir Alfred Jones' party out, and in which Sir James Ferguson had taken his passage home, to inquire for his guest.

A MOMENT OF AWE.

"After lunch I left the club and went with Hon. Mr. Cook, a member of the Council and a leading planter, to visit the postoffice. I was returning from there when the earthquake took place. The street was a moderate-sized one and the moment the ground began to quake thousands of people rushed out of the houses. A huge building fell across the street a yard below us; another building blocked the street behind us. On our left a third building fell into the street.

"Then followed absolute darkness. Great clouds of dust, mortar and debris filled the air for five minutes, and then light was restored my companion and I found ourselves as black with dust and dirt as negroes. It was a miraculous escape.

PRAYED FOR DELIVERANCE.

"The scene that followed baffles description. Women were embracing their little children; others were on their knees, praying loudly and with most intense feeling to God with such words as 'Lord have mercy on us,' 'God have mercy on us,' 'Christ have mercy on us and save us.' Others were fainting, still others running wildly, looking for loved ones.

TRAGEDY AT THE CLUB.

"We climbed over the fallen loads of bricks and mortar and got back to the club. It was in ruins. The roof had collapsed, and the room where we had been dining was filled with tons of brick from the fallen walls.

"A young fellow, hatless and coatless, with a handkerchief around his head, addressed me in the street outside the club for several minutes. At length something peculiar struck me, and I asked if he was Gerald Loder, my friend for many years in the House of Commons and ex-M.P. for Brighton.

"I said yes; he was wearing the reading room on the second floor of the club when the roof fell in. He had been pinned to the floor by the roof. By freeing himself from his coat he escaped to the parapet and descended by a ladder into the street.

"The most awful sight was poor Mr. Bradley, a member of the club, lying dead under the great fallen pillar of the building.

AMONG THE TOURISTS.

"At Constant Spring Hotel I found my bedroom shattered and the roof cleared off. I found numbers of ladies who had been taking an afternoon rest in their rooms, on the lawn with blankets and bed things around them. That night we slept on the lawn of the hotel, and during the long hours between sunset and sunrise felt at least three earthquakes shocks.

"The blaze of the raging fire over the city was plainly visible, and at dawn I got coffee and drove to Kingston, six miles. Along the road encampments of families were seen outside their houses.

TRULY A CITY OF RUINS.

"In Kingston I drove many miles through the streets. At least ninety-eight of every one hundred houses are in ruins or damaged beyond repair. This I say from personal observation. Ninety-five of the houses were destroyed and many of them ought to have been destroyed long ago. On our arrival on board our good steamship great joy was expressed to find Sir Alfred Jones, notwithstanding his miraculous escape, giving orders clearly, coolly, forcibly to his secretaries as to how to meet the trouble.

THE MASTER MIND.

"Let a hundred light wooden structures be erected and another hundred at Myrtle Bank Hotel, was the first order. Then followed instructions for cooking for the poor people, then a telegram congratulating his manager and staff at Constant Spring on their extraordinary efforts to provide for two hundred homeless guests.

"I asked Sir Alfred what the future held for Jamaica.

"You can take my word for it this calamity will not interfere in the least with the prosperity and progress of the island," he replied. "Only the depot has been injured; the productivity and the products of the country have not been interfered with in the slightest degree. The houses that have been destroyed are mostly old and deserved to be destroyed. The prosperity of the island, I repeat, has not been affected." He said this in the cheeriest manner, and we believe him."

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

A despatch from London says: Battered Kingston despairs to tell the story of the disaster. They say that the suffering of the injured immediately after the shock was extremely painful to see, especially as there were no means of relieving them. Among the most dreadful sights were numbers of negroes who had been jammed in windows as they tried to escape through them, but had been pinned by falling timbers, which had either caused death or held the victims until they were burned to death. Thousands wandered to and fro, moaning, exclaiming, or

President earnestly hopes you will call on him without hesitation.

"We know how cheerfully you would render such aid to us were the circumstances reversed."

(Signed) "BACON, Secretary of State, U.S.A." FLENTY OF FOOD, MONEY SCARCE.

A despatch from Kingston says: The Assistant Colonial Secretary takes a hopeful view of the situation as regards the future, and entertains the hope that the city will be rebuilt.

The Relief Committee is receiving large gifts of provisions, and there is no fear of famine, as many private families are sending provisions to the city, and they are being sold at normal prices. The committee prefers gifts in the form of money as the Jamaican crops are abundant for actual necessities. The ultimate problem will be rebuilding, for which purpose money contributions are earnestly required. Hopes are entertained by some persons that the insurance companies, of which there are 35 doing business here, will pay their losses, although many of the companies are now in a state of liquidation, and loss in case of fire, when fire is due to earthquake. It is claimed in some quarters that unless the companies pay, general ruin will result. The estimated loss to house property alone is estimated at \$5,000,000.

There was a shock on Monday morning and another in the afternoon.

AUSTRALIA NOT POPULAR.

Only Seventeen Emigrants From the Clyde During Past Year.

A despatch from London says: Australia shows up badly in the returns of emigrants sailing from the Clyde during the past calendar year. The number sailing for Canada was 19,062; to the United States 37,123, and to Australia only 17.

FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND.

Much Shipping Damaged and Many Houses Wrecked.

A despatch from Brisbane, Queensland, says: A terrific hurricane devastated Cooktown, on the Endeavour River, on Friday night and Saturday. The shipping in the port was badly damaged, and nearly all the houses, which numbered more than 1,500 people, have been wrecked. No loss of life, however, has been reported.

DEAD IN EVERY HOUSE

An Outbreak of Smallpox Among Chinese Refugees.

A despatch from Shanghai says: To the horrors of famine have been added an outbreak of smallpox among the refugees at Sing Kiang, necessitating the demolition of the mud sheds used to shelter thousands who have arrived there in search of food. Captain Kirtel, who was sent out by the relief committee to investigate the situation, reports that 300,000 destitute persons have been driven back towards their homes, and that terrible scenes are being enacted along the line of retreat. He estimates that a quarter of a million persons are likely to be doomed at Sing Kiang alone and

LAKE LINERS LEFT ON BEACHES.

Ravages of the Great Hurricane on Lake Erie.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says: The hurricane which swept the Niagara frontier on Sunday has subsided, and a more extended examination of the damage to shipping lowers the original estimates. At the port of Buffalo alone, however, it will amount to about \$1,000,000. The high waters of Lake Erie receded on Monday, leaving some of the stranded lake liners at the mercy of the sandy beaches. None of them appears to be seriously damaged, but the expense of getting them afloat will be very heavy. Sand-suckers will probably have to be employed to get them into the water again.

The death list totals four. Three persons were killed in the collapse of buildings and another was drowned in the lake while being brought to a place of safety. Reports from near-by places are that much property loss was occasioned by the high winds.

Lines of transportation and communication were restored to a normal basis again on Monday. Niagara Falls power is again running the street cars and lighting the city. The fire department has been employed in removing dangerous obstacles and portions of buildings blown loose by the gale.

Arrangements have been begun to float the stranded vessels. Their cargoes are undamaged. The United States Government sustains a loss of from \$100,000 to \$200,000 from destruction of breakwaters.

HELD AS MURDER SUSPECT.

Colored Man Placed Under Arrest at a Lumber Camp in Alabama.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Because he answers the description given in a circular sent out, asking for the arrest for murder of a man named Al. Carter, who is giving his name as Charles Carter, and colored, is now in custody here. He was picked up in a lumber camp at Goulais River by Constables Johnston and Connolly, who were at the camp to investigate an answer to the description given in the circular. The prisoner was taken before Magistrate Elliott, and after an examination was remanded to jail to await the arrival of an officer from Maryland. The murder was that of Thomas M. Reinhardt, a railroad contractor, committed April 7, last year. A reward is offered of \$1,000.

Venezuela is ripe for revolution. All that is lacking is a strong leader.

HELD UP TRAIN; TOOK COAL.

Gave Their Names to the Conductor and Offered Payment.

A despatch from Grenfell, Sask., says: When the train pulled into Windhurst, about 20 miles south of here, last Friday morning, the entire adult male population was there to meet it. They asked the conductor for part of the coal in the tender, and offered payment therefor. On being refused, nine of the men armed themselves with shovels and picks, which had been hidden in the snow, boarded the car, and shovelled out the coal, leaving enough to run the train to the next station, while the others threw a rail across the track in front of the engine and fastened it down with chains, and, despite the curses and threats of shooting, prevented the crew from moving the train until the coal was removed. They gave their names to the conductor, and one of them drove to Grenfell Monday morning and sent a report to the C. P. R. headquarters by mail, giving a list of the names and the amount of coal each one got, and offered payment therefor. They are now awaiting developments, but will be able to keep themselves warm while doing so.

BOILER-PLATE BURST.

The Fireman Was Thrown Out of Cab on High Bridge.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A serious accident occurred to the G. T. R. fast stock train with engine No. 660 just as the train approached the high bridge a quarter of a mile in length at Jordan, eight miles from this city, early on Wednesday. A boiler plate of the huge locomotive burst with terrific force, throwing Fireman R. Curry, a resident of Point Edward, from the cab to the trestle bridge. Curry, who is young and unmarried, was a new man on the run and was badly scalded by the explosion, and was seriously injured by the force of the fall on the bridge, but was lucky to escape, being thrown to the solid ice on the creek, seventy feet below. Aid from Jordan station was at once given to the unfortunate victim, who was in a serious condition. Everything was done for him until the arrival of the passenger train, when he was taken to Hamilton. No harm whatever befell the engineer.

Russia's provisional budget shows a deficit of over \$120,000,000.

TWO BAD TRAIN WRECKS

At Least Thirty-Eight Persons Met Their Death.

A despatch from Terre Haute, Indiana, says: Twenty-two charred and mutilated bodies were taken from the smouldering ruins of the accommodation passenger train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) Railroad, following its destruction on Saturday night by the explosion of a carload of powder as it passed a freight train at Sandford, Ind., five miles west of Terre Haute. The number of injured will total at least thirty-five. The cause of the disaster has not been fully explained. The result was terrible. The shock was felt for thirty miles, many believing it an earthquake.

The entire train, including the locomotive, was blown from the track, the coaches were demolished, the engine was hurled fifty feet and the passenger cars were either blown to pieces, consumed by fire or rescued in an injured condition. Some of the injured will die.

According to trainmen of the freight train the explosion of the powder was caused by the concussion of the passenger train, which was slowing down for Sandford. Another theory is that gas escaping from an oil pipe line entered the powder car standing by the pipe, and that a spark from the passenger locomotive ignited the gas. Let another is that the disaster was due to the act of a tramp or an intoxicated man who may have fired a shot into the car.

The freight train drew in on a side track to let the passenger train go by. Shortly afterward the passenger train

approached the station, setting brakes as it passed the freight train. As the passenger train was just abreast of the powder car the contents of this exploded.

By the light of the burning coaches the people of Sandford did their best for the wounded. The residents of the village threw open their homes to the injured and worked heroically all night. Cries of the injured and the cracking of the flames spurred the rescuers to frantic work, but they were soon forced back by the terrible heat, and they beheld many persons roasting alive.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

A despatch from Fowler, Indiana, says: Fifteen persons at least were killed or cremated here on Saturday in a head-on collision between the Big Four passenger express, which left Chicago at 11:30 Friday night, and a freight train. The collision occurred in a dense fog a mile east of the depot. The passenger train, in the fog, ran past a signal set against it. More than a score of persons were injured, some of them fatally.

The two engines met with terrific impact, crumpled together, and left the track. The combination car of the passenger train was telescoped and splintered in the first crash. The wreck of the combination car was ablaze within five minutes of the wreck, and soon was a veritable furnace. Only one man, Paul D. Harris, of Chicago, escaped from this car uninjured.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 22. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.65 to \$2.67 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal at \$3.00, lake ports; No. 1 northern at \$2.85, and No. 2 northern at 79c.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, new, nominal, at 59c on track, Toronto.

Barley—Car lots of barley outside the bulk are nominal at \$18 to \$19, and shorts at \$10.50 to \$20.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 80c outside, with 79c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36½c outside, with 36c bid, and at 38½c on a 60 rate to Toronto, while 36½c was bid on a 40 rate to Toronto. One car of No. 2 mixed sold at 37½c, Toronto, and sellers afterward asked 38c, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, \$2.25 to \$3.25 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.55 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—The market is steady, with new quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at \$11.50 to \$12 on track here; No. 2 is quoted at \$9.

Straw—Steady at \$6.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 65c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 11 to 12c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb; fowl, alive, 4 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do, alive, 7 to 8c per lb; geese, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 24c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 23c. Creamery prints sold at 26 to 28c, and solids at 24 to 25c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c per dozen; selections, 25 to 27c; lined, 23c; new laid, nominal, 20c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½c; and twins, 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are firmer, with prices quoted at \$8.50 to \$8.75 here. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12½c per lb in car lots; mess pork, \$21.50; short cut, \$23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15½c.

LARD—TIERCES, 12c; TUBS, 12½c; PAILS, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—Grain—The demand for oats from local and country buyers was better to-day, and a fair amount of business was done. Sales of car lots of No. 2 white on spot were made at 42c; No. 3 at 41c, and No. 4 at 40c per bush, ex store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; seconds, \$4; winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.15; straight rollers, \$3.55 to \$3.65; do, in bags, \$1.60 to \$1.70; extras, \$1.45 to \$1.55. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$21; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; milled moultie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$23.50; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$21 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$30.50 to \$32; half-cured hams, \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salted clear beef, \$12 to 12½c; barrels plate beef, \$11 to \$12.50; half-barrels do, \$6 to \$6.50; barrels heavy mess beef, \$8.50; half-barrels do, \$4.75; compound lard, 8½ to 10c; pure lard, 11½ to 13c; kettles rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$10; alive, \$7.35. Eggs—Selected, 26c; No. 1 candled, 21 to 22c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13c; November made, 12c nominal. Butter—Creamery creamery, 25½ to 25c; medium grades, 24 to 25c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74 to 80c; No. 2 northern, 75 to 78½c; May, 76½c; Rye—No. 1, 68 to 68½c; Barley—No. 2, 56 to 56½c; sample, 45 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 40½c; May, 40½c bid.

Duluth, Jan. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 northern, 78½c; No. 2 northern, 76½c; May, 78½c; July, 79½c. St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Wheat—Cash, 74½c; May, 75½c; July, 74½c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Heavy deliveries of cattle, sheep and hogs were recorded at the Western Market to-day.

For choice exporters' the demand was maintained. The better grades sold at \$8 to \$5.60 per cwt, while straight loads of fair to good animals brought \$4.85 to \$4.90 per cwt.

Choice butchers', \$4.10 to \$4.75; heavy butchers', \$4 to \$4.35; mixed butchers', including canners, \$1.50 to \$2.90; fat cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; common cows, mixed, \$1.50 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Short-keeps were worth \$1 to \$1.25; feeders, \$3.40 to \$3.90; stockers, \$1.75 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Grade fed lambs sold at \$6.50 to \$6.75; common lambs at \$5 to \$6; export ewes at \$4.25 to \$4.85; and export hogs at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Select hogs were firm at \$6.00, and fat and lights sold at \$6.05 per cwt.

In the annual report of the Geological Survey Department, Dr. Robert Bell states that the actual productive area of Cobalt is confined to about twelve square miles.

SELF-CONFESSED THIEF

Official of a Montreal Building Society An Embezzler.

A despatch from Montreal says: Wm. J. McGee, secretary-treasurer of the People's Mutual Building Society, class "A" and class "B," of Montreal, well known in amateur sporting circles, is under arrest in detective headquarters, a self-confessed thief, embezzler and forger. For upwards of fifteen years he was the trusted employe of the building society, which later developed into a class "B," and as he grew into manhood he became the secretary-treasurer, a position meant the handling of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Directors of the society, in whose hands there are today bonds in the name of subscribers run-

ning up near to the half-million mark, had every faith in McGee.

Lately some of his actions gave rise to suspicion, and the result was that he was placed under surveillance, and later at police headquarters he made a complete confession, declaring that he had been guilty of manipulating the books of the society, and cheques and notes, as a result of which he was enabled to handle a great deal of money, much of which had been lost in continued dabbling in stocks.

McGee was brought before Judge Lafontaine on Wednesday afternoon, charged with the theft of \$9,000 in two sums, one of \$4,000 and one of \$5,000. He pleaded guilty and was remanded for further inquiry.

CHRONIC CATARRH NOSE AND THROAT

"At the Advice of Friends I Tried Peruna and the Results Have Been Highly Satisfactory." — So Writes Mr. Pilon.



MR. RAOUL PILON, 116 Rue Notre Dame, Lachine, P.Q., Can., writes: "I write you a few words to express to you my satisfaction at being cured."

Neglected catarrh becomes chronic. Having developed into the chronic stage, a longer and more persistent treatment will be required to cure it than if the disease were treated at the onset. However, Peruna will bring relief, whether the catarrh is acute or chronic. If you are wise you will keep Peruna on hand and take a few doses at the first appearance of a cold or cough, and thus save yourself both suffering and expense. Patients have the privilege of writing to Dr. Hartman for free advice. A book on "Chronic Catarrh" will be sent upon request.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

DECLINE OF CHINESE TEA.

Some interesting statistics have been collected by Viceconsul Arnold at Foochow concerning the great decline in China's tea trade. From 1867, when tea was first introduced into England, until 1877 China held exclusively the tea trade of the world. Then India began to enter the tea market. The Chinese trade reached high tide in 1886, with a total export of 300,000,000 pounds. In 1884 China furnished about 72 per cent. of the world's total. India and Ceylon 18 per cent. But in 1904, when the total consumption had increased to 644,000,000 pounds, China contributed only 30 per cent., India and Ceylon 60 per cent., Japan and Formosa 10 per cent. The decline in China is ascribed to careless methods of cultivation and preparation of the leaf.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION

Why Bileans Prove so Beneficial. A medical specialist states that eight out of ten cases of headache, dizziness, sallow complexion and various ailments peculiar to women for which he is consulted have their origin in constipation. Although the ailment is very common amongst both sexes, women appear to be the greater sufferers. Bileans cure constipation by stimulating the liver and regulating the flow of bile, which is the natural purgative of the body. Mrs. S. E. Baldwin, of 38 St. Paul St., Toronto, says: "I have taken Bileans for constipation and dizziness and found most satisfactory results. Bileans do not cause any griping, and not only cure constipation but also improve the general health." Mr. A. Monaghan, of Berlin, recently proved this vegetable remedy in a similar way. He says: "For many years I suffered from both constipation and piles. Nothing I have ever tried is to be compared for benefit to Bileans. They have made me a different man, and if any sufferer would like to ask me any question on their operation and their value I will be glad to give all the information I can." Such is the result of exhaustive tests of Bileans. This great vegetable remedy is invaluable also for sallow complexions (due to bile in the blood), pimples, greasy skin, and blood impurities generally. Bileans also cure indigestion, debility, rheumatism, anæmia, female ailments, and irregularities "run-down feelings," liver and kidney complaint, headache, sleeplessness, wind spasms, palpitation, etc. All druggists and stores sell them at 50c. a box, or obtainable post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes sold for \$2.50.

CHEAP CREMATION.

The municipality of Stuttgart, Germany, dissatisfied with the high prices which even the very poorest of the population are obliged to pay for funerals, has resolved to build a city crematorium, and to offer cremation to the poor at terms below those which even moderate undertakers charge. The lowest charges hitherto for burial and a grave in Stuttgart have been eighty-five marks, it is proposed to cremate the poor of Stuttgart for twenty marks, this amount to include all expenses.

"I'm afraid I have lost a patient," said the young physician, who realizes the value of making an impression. "Didn't you know what remedy to prescribe?" "Perfectly. That part of it was simple enough; but I couldn't think of the Latin for mustard-baster."

SHELLS THAT TELL AGE.

Layers On an Oyster Shell Mark a Year's Growth.

The oyster at the commencement of its career is so small that two millions would only occupy a square inch. In six months each individual oyster is large enough to cover half a dollar, and in twelve months double the size. The oyster is its own architect, and the shell grows as the fish inside grows, being never too small. It also bears its age upon its back, and it is as easy to tell the age of an oyster by looking at its shell as that of horses by looking at their teeth. Everyone who has handled an oyster shell must have noticed the successive layers overlapping each other. These are technically termed "shots," and each one marks a year's growth, so that by counting them the age of the oyster can be determined. Up to the time of its maturity—that is, when four years of age—the shots are regular and successive; but after that time they become irregular, and are piled one upon another so that the shell grows bulky and thickened. Fossil oysters have been seen, of which each shell was nine inches thick, whence they may be guessed to be more than nine hundred years old. One or two million oysters are produced for a single parent, and the oyster that man is accustomed to eat is the only one that survives. The starfish loves the oyster, and preys upon it incessantly. A variety of whelk is also very fond of young oysters, to get at which it bores right through the shell and sucks the fish through the hole thus made.

AT LAST.

"Come along, old fellow, I want you to assist in celebrating the event by having dinner with me." "Why, what's happened?" "My rival is dead." "Rival? I thought you were married." "So I am, but I've had a rival, nevertheless. He's gone, though—died this morning in my wife's arms." "Great Caesar! Are you the kind of man to stand that?" "I've had." "Well, you surprise me. Who was he?" "She loved him before we were married, and she brought him to the house. He was a complete stranger to me then, and we've never been very good friends at any time. But he's gone, and I'm glad of it." "Well, well. If you are not the greatest fool—what was his name?" "Fido." And they went off together chuckling.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

If you have a baby or young children in the home always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. Don't wait until the little one is sick, for sometimes an hour's delay may prove fatal. This medicine cures stomach troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and makes teething painless. If children are sick Baby's Own Tablets make them well, and better still, an occasional dose will keep them well. The Tablets are good for children of all ages and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Joseph Ross, Hawthorne, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them just the thing to keep children well." These Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THOUGHT OF HIS CHILD.

The Terrible Position of a Man Held in a Frozen Lake.

For six hours a cheesemonger named Matthias Elbrand fought for his life between Seeweller and Seeg, in Bavaria, the other night. He was returning home about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when he was overtaken by a blinding snowstorm. He lost his way and strayed on the partially frozen lake of Seeg. The ice broke beneath him, and he sank into the water. He tried to regain his footing, but the ice repeatedly broke. In the darkness he lost his bearings, and instead of making for the shore got out toward the middle of the lake. For over two hours he swam and crawled along, and at last reached a small, snow-covered island. In the meantime his cries had attracted the attention of a pastor, whose house was close by. A search party was organized, but it was three hours before they were able to locate the whereabouts of Elbrand. Even then they were unable to reach him. Plans were placed on the ice, and the half-frozen man dragged himself along them. Four times he fell into the water, and was obliged to swim and fight his way through the breaking ice. When he reached shore he was half dead, and his clothes were frozen to him.

Elbrand stated that it was only by thinking of his little girl, who would have been left an orphan by his death, that he was able to keep himself alive.

MR. GOODING—"How does your sister like the engagement ring I gave her, Bobby?"

Her Young Brother—"Well, it's a little too small; she has an awful hard time getting it off when the other fellows call."

ISSUE NO. 4-07.

DAILY FADING AWAY.

The Story of a Woman Made Well by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Bad blood means bad health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills mean good health. They actually purify every nerve and every organ in the body. That is why people who use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feel bright, active and strong. Mrs. Arthur Hannigan, Marshallville, Ont., is a witness to the truth of these statements. Mrs. Hannigan says: "For nearly three years I suffered from anæmia (bloodlessness) and during that time consulted and took medicine from several doctors, without beneficial results. My complexion was of a waxy appearance, my lips and gums seemed bloodless. I suffered from headaches, dizziness and palpitation of the heart. My appetite was so poor that I did not care whether I ate or not and I grew so weak, and was so much reduced in flesh that my friends thought I was in consumption. As I have said, I doctored without benefit. Then a doctor whom I consulted advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I followed his advice, and less than a dozen boxes have made me the well woman I am to-day. All the symptoms of my troubles have vanished, and I enjoy the very best of health. I know that hundreds of women who are drifting into the same condition I was, and to all such I would strongly urge the immediate use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act upon the bowels; they do not tinker with mere symptoms; they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure common ailments like rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney trouble, headaches and backaches. St. Vitus dance, and the special ailments that afflict so many women and growing girls. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ON TRACK OF MISSING LINK.

Scientist Discovers a People Very Like Monkeys.

An interesting discovery has been made by the well-known Heidelberg scientist, Professor Klatte, who is now pursuing anthropological studies in Australia. Writing in the Koelner Zeitung, the professor says that while examining some Australian natives arrested for killing a white man in Port Arthur he found that one of the men had feet and hands of exactly the same shape and appearance as those of monkeys. The natives, on his inquiries, stated that in the hitherto unexplored regions between the Rivers Daly and Victoria numerous people have similar hands and feet, and otherwise bear a strong resemblance to large monkeys. This is the first time that these characteristics have been discovered in a human being. Prof. Klatte is now starting for the region where these natives are to be found, in order to verify the above statement. The discovery has awakened great interest in the German scientific world, as it is a striking testimony in favor of the Darwinian theory of the missing link.

TOLD IN CONFIDENCE.

His daughter—Papa, did you know mamma long before you married her? Her Father—Just between you and me, my dear, I don't know her yet.

OBSTINATE SORES.

REFUSED TO CLOSE FOR 4 YEARS. Zam-Buk Healed Them Inside Two Weeks.

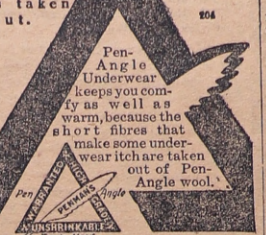
Have you some eruption, or sore, or ulcer, or wound, or any part of your body which has hitherto refused to close, no matter how treated? If so, that is a case for Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm. The herbal saps and essences in this balm are so powerful that they can heal the worst cases of chronic sores, ulcers, blood poison and skin diseases. Mrs. W. H. Taylor, North Bay, Ont., says: "I had a scaly spot as big as a ten-cent piece on my face for four years, and every night I applied cold cream, or some ointment or other, but it would always be there. I recently applied Zam-Buk, and in about a week's time the spot had disappeared completely." Mrs. S. J. Holden, of 343 West Hannah St., Hamilton, says: "My little girl had a running sore on her leg which defied all treatment. I applied Zam-Buk, and in about a week's time the wound was closed."

Mr. H. H. Hamilton, of Thornbury, says: "The first Zam-Buk I obtained was for a friend who had an obstinate sore on her temple. It had been treated once or twice by a doctor, and would heal up for a short time, but would break out again. Zam-Buk healed it permanently." Zam-Buk is a sure cure for all skin diseases and injuries, such as cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, psoriasis, ulcers, scalp sores, cold sores, chapped hands, itch, rashes, tetter, face sores, etc. It is also an unequalled embrocation, and rubbed well on the chest, affords relief in rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, colds on chest, etc. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or may be obtained post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

AUTOMOBILES AND DUST.

Much complaint has been heard in France during the past summer on account of the excessive dustiness of the otherwise admirable roads. This is ascribed mainly to the increasing use of automobiles. It is asserted that houses and chateaux with beautiful grounds and gardens have been rendered virtually uninhabitable by the clouds of dust raised by passing automobiles, and even garden plants have been seriously damaged by the thick carpet of dust spread over them. It seems to be agreed that the remedy is not to be sought through any change in the structure or the speed of automobiles, but through some treatment of the roadways tending to keep down the dust. Tarring the roads is strongly recommended, the use of petroleum being practically excluded on account of its great cost in Europe.

Before you get Pen-Angle garments all the shrink is taken out.



In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood."—Humanitarian.

Dr. Carson's Tonic

Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 60 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (50c. per bottle) carriage prepaid.

Pamphlet sent FREE on application.

The Carson Medicine Company

87 Wellington St. West, - Toronto

Tom: "Do you think your cousin Julia would marry me if I asked her?"

Jack: "Well, I have always considered her a sensible sort of girl—still, she might."

Useful at All Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

"Scientists are seeking to discover a relation between color and sound," remarked the learned man. "Well," chuckled the joker, "I've heard of a hue and cry."

That Tormenting Cold that made you watchful will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balm when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

Berlie: "Father, what is an egotist?"

Father: "He is a man who thinks he is smarter than any one else." Mother:

"My dear, you are scarcely right. The egotist is the man who says that he is smarter than any one else—all men think they are!"

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

"Women claim that the way to get on with a man is to give him plenty of nicely-cooked food." "Well," answered Mr. Sibus Barker, irritably, "why don't some of them try it?"

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

First Lawyer: "Why do you charge that pretty widow such enormous bills for consultation?" Second Lawyer:

"Because I want her to marry me, and I'm trying to convince her that it will be cheaper to do so!"

MR. GLEASON OF GREENWOOD

"For years I have been troubled with Piles. At times I would have to lie down and remain perfectly quiet for hours. Each attack was worse than the last. I tried many Pile medicines but got no better till I used Hem-Roid, and this cured me permanently. Thanks to Hem-Roid, I am now free from every symptom of Piles. L. M. GLEASON, Assistant Post Master, Greenwood, Ont.

Thousands tell the same story of Hem-Roid, the \$1.00 Guaranteed Pile Cure. All druggists, \$1.00, or THE WILSON-FILE CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

AN ATTACHMENT.

A very amiable and modest widow lady lived in a certain county.

Soon after her husband had paid the debt of nature, leaving her his legatee, a claim was brought against the estate by his brother, and process was served upon her by the sheriff of the county, who happened to be a widower of middle age.

She was much alarmed, and, meeting with a female friend, she exclaimed, with agitation:—

"What do you think? The sheriff has been after me!"

"Well," said the considerate lady, with perfect coolness, "he is a very fine man."

"But he says he has an attachment for me," replied the widow.

"Well, I have long suspected that he was attached to you, my dear."

"But you don't understand. He says I must go to court."

"Oh, that's quite another affair, my child. Don't you go so far as that; it is his place to come and court you."

"Dear me, Tommy, you eat a great deal for such a little fellow!" remarked Uncle John to his nephew.

"I am so full as I look from the outside!" was the ingenious explanation that Tommy made.

Send for FREE book—"Roofing Right,"—worth your reading.

Get the facts before you roof a thing.

The Pedlar People of Oshawa

Montreal 323-3 Craig St. W. 11 Colborne St. 423 Sussex St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 202

Yorck 423 Sussex St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 202

Ottawa 423 Sussex St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 202

London 423 Sussex St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 202

Winnipeg 423 Sussex St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 202

Vancouver 423 Sussex St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 202

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WIFE DYING FORGIVES HIM.

Gallay, Bank Thief, Sent to Penal Settlement in Cage.

The divorced wife of Gallay, the notorious bank thief, whose gigantic robberies from the Comptoir d'Escompte, and subsequent flight to South America in a steam yacht, caused such a sensation a short time since, died in a hospital at Paris, France, last week.

The poor woman, who until the very last professed some affection for her vicious husband, died after weeks of suffering, physical and mental.

Her father disowned her on hearing of her husband's crimes, and from her father-in-law she received an offer of a pension of \$12 a month on condition that she did not divorce Gallay.

She died of general collapse, aggravated by a disease of the heart, and just before she expired she told a friend that she willingly forgave Gallay, adding: "All his letters show a sincere penitence."

A few days before her death Gallay started for the penal settlement at New Caledonia. He will make this voyage chained up in a large cage with the other convicts who are going by the same boat. Before leaving he sent an excellent letter to his wife, imploring forgiveness. "God forgive me," he wrote. "I am told you are dying, and if so, what will become of our poor children? I cannot think what made me act as I did, but I seemed to be swept onward in a whirlwind of folly. For the love of heaven, and for the sake of our little ones, say you forgive me."

Celia: "Don't you know her? Why, she lives in the same square with you."

Delia: "Yes, but she's not in the same circle."

Do Not Delay.—Do not let a cold or cough fasten upon you as it will, if neglected. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will break up a cold and cure a cough, and should be resorted to at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that any unpleasant taste it may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

She.—"The doctor said I must keep my mouth shut when in the cold air." He.—"I'll open the window at once."

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Zerovim," the best remedy, they can quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

"Do you ever have any quarrels in your women's club?" "Oh, no; we call them 'debates.'"

Biliousness Burdens Life.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

Hal: "Can your wife cook as good as your mother used to, Harry?" Harry:

"She can't, but I never mention it. She can throw far straighter."

We make the emphatic statement that our P. & E. Mental Balm will do more to relieve neuralgia, lame back, lumbago and kindred troubles than any other plaster. 25c tins and \$1.00 tins. All druggists.

MEANT HIM.

Bess: "I really think May is in love with you."

Jack: "Really? Why?"

Bess: "I heard her remark yesterday that homeliness in a man is not really a drawback, but a sign of character."

Scratching is foolish; it only makes a bad matter worse. Weavers' Garter allays the pain, cleans the skin and cures itching and other sore. Why not buy a bottle to-day?

SHILOH

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store for a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

SHILOH'S CURE

SHILOH'S CURE

SHILOH'S CURE

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SHILOH'S CURE

BIG DISCOUNT

THIS MONTH, on all WINTER FOOTWEAR

10 per cent. off all Winter Footwear for cash, during the balance of this month. Now is your chance to get a bargain at the lowest price in town.

Come while your size is in stock.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

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"There's a REEL Foundation"



For our success in the Tailoring Business and that is careful attention to the smallest details in the simplest garment. Not only do we build Suits and Overcoats to satisfy by their general stylish appearance and grace of form, but we make them to LAST—we give each garment a permanent "life insurance" not usually found except in work from the highest price tailors. But our prices are probably the lowest for the quality.

We also keep a good line of Ready-made Overalls, Heavy Working Pants, Old Vests and Heavy Pea-jackets. Call in and see us.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

A father, mother and new-born baby dead, and the two remaining little ones dying, was the ghastly sight that confronted the police of Calgary on Saturday. It is believed that they were first suffocated by gas from the stove.

Last week the thermometer registered forty-one degrees below zero in Quebec, the coldest for fifty years. At Lake Edward, ninety miles from Quebec, on the Lake St. John railway, it was 64 below zero, twelve degrees lower than ever before known.

Statisticians estimate that 21 acres of land are necessary to sustain one man on fresh meat. The same land if devoted to wheat culture, would feed forty-two persons; if to oats, eighty-eight; potatoes, Indian corn and rice, 176, and if to plums or bananas, more than 6,000 persons.

A passenger train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis Road, (the Big Four), while passing Sanford, Ind., five miles from Terre Haute, on Saturday was blown to pieces by the explosion of a powder car on another track. Twenty-seven persons were killed and thirty-five injured. Not a house in Sanford escaped damage, and the shock was felt within a radius of thirty miles.

A resolution was passed at the recent meeting of the Ontario Municipal Association, suggesting a change in the date of holding municipal elections. The Legislature will be asked to fix the last Monday in November for nomination and the first Monday in December for election, one month earlier than is now the custom. This system prevails now in the west, where it is said to work very well, and it is urged that the business and social engagements of the holiday season interfere with a proper consideration of matters municipal.

THE DOOM OF VENICE

IT MAY BE TO LIE IN THE BOSOM OF THE ADRIATIC.

The Famous Bells of St. Mark's May Tell on Ocean's Depths Like Those of Old Port Royal—The Sunken Cities of the World.

It is believed by many that Venice is sinking into the Adriatic and that she gradually will disappear beneath the waters of the great lagoon from which her palace crowned islands arise. Other cities have gone that way before her, and ships now sail over spots which were once teeming with a populous life.

At the entrance to the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica, the original city of Port Royal lies fathoms deep beneath the blue and sunlit waters of the Caribbean sea. A narrow strip of land, on which are a small settlement and a fort, is all that is left of what was once the richest and wickedest town in the West Indies. It was the resort of pirates, who rested there from their depredations and made the city hideous with their revelry. But these pirates brought great stores of their loot to the city, and its commerce grew and flourished. Palaces and churches were built, a pirate often striding by a rich endowment of a church to square his accounts with heaven.

Throughout the greater part of the seventeenth century no town in the western world was so magnificent as to its buildings or so luxurious as to its habits as Port Royal. Then one day in 1692 the anger of the Lord shook the island of Jamaica, and the greater part of Port Royal sank beneath the sea, carrying with it hundreds of its inhabitants. Towers, churches, palaces and forts went down, many of them not tumbling in ruins by the shock, but sinking bodily beneath the waves.

On a bright day, sailing over the spot where Port Royal once stood, one can look far down through the clear water and see the remains of the city still standing there on the ocean bottom, with fishes swimming about among its towers and great tropical seaweeds waving from its sunken walls.

The negroes of Jamaica—and some white people, too—will tell you that before a storm the sunken bell of the great cathedral which went down with the city on that awful day in 1692 can be heard distinctly tolling below the waves, rung as a warning by the ghostly hands of the spirits of departed buccaners which haunt the submarine city. People who do not believe in ghosts, but think they have heard the tolling of the bell, say the explanation is that when the city sunk the great bell of the cathedral was not thrown from its place, but still hangs as it originally did. The coming storm before it reaches Jamaica stirs up the waters of the Caribbean and sends in upon the shore deep waves, which roll through the sunken city and set the bell-a-tolling.

Another sunken city of renown is Balise, that splendid resort on the Italian coast where Nero and Caligula "reveled and drank deep." A straggling village and heaps of marble ruins still stand upon the shore and bear the name of Balise, but the greater part of the city lies beneath the waters of the Mediterranean, and tourists from Naples go out there to gaze down into the waters and try to catch a glimpse of the submerged city.

The resort of all the wealthy nobles of Rome when Rome was mistress of the world, Balise was a marvel of luxurious splendor. Palace after palace was built on the shore, and architects designed magnificent structures extending out into the sea.

When Rome decayed and the Goths ravaged Italy, Balise was sacked by the invaders. Soon after the city began to sink. First the buildings which had their foundation in the water subsided beneath the waves, and then the sea made an attack on the land. Gradually the shore line receded, and the Mediterranean flowed through the streets where Hadrian had driven his imperial chariot and Horace had walked thinking of his next poem.

These promontories, crowned with grand towers and gorgeous palaces, were undermined and toppled into the deep until at last the major part of the splendid city was submerged. Like that of Port Royal, and due to some convulsion of nature, but Balise went down to its death gradually, as Venice is said to be going.

In Holland the subsidence of the land has brought it about that many towns once populous are now covered by the sea. The old Roman camp at Brittenburg, after sinking beneath the waves, emerged again in 1520, only to disappear, and its remains now lie in deep water opposite the town of Katwijk. The original Katwijk itself now is beneath the waters, as also are the original towns of Scheveningen, Domburg and Egmond. In fact, a succession of towns bearing these names is now at the bottom of the sea, for they repeatedly have been rebuilt farther inland as the land sunk and the waves came in to take possession.

The Goodwin sands, large and dangerous shoals off the southeast coast of England, were once above the water and formed a flourishing estate, the property of Earl Godwin. There was no city on the Godwin estate when it subsided beneath the sea, but several small villages of country gradually disappeared beneath the waters. There are legends which may or may not be true of lost cities sunk at the bottom of Swiss lakes.

Oblivion is the flower that grows best on graves.—George Sand.

BLUEBEARD.

Two Different Stories as to Who Was the Original.

Like many of the other heroes of the nursery tales, Bluebeard once lived in the flesh and blood, if the old chronicler Hollnshied, from whom Shakespeare got so much of his material, is to be believed. According to that writer, the original Bluebeard was Gilles de Retz or de Rais, marquis of Laval, who became marshal of France in 1420. He is described as an impious and debauched man, a devotee of the black art, who enticed young men and women to his castle and killed them in order to obtain innocent blood for his magical enchantments and who also murdered six or seven of his wives. His crimes were discovered, and he was burned at the stake in 1440 at Nantes.

According to an old French legend, however, the original Bluebeard lived in Brittany in the sixteenth century and was known as Count Conomer. After seven of his wives had disappeared he became enamored of Triphyna, the daughter of Count Guereck of Vannes. The wedding was celebrated at Vannes, and Conomer took his bride home.

Before a year had passed Triphyna noticed a change in her husband's manner, and fearing the same fate that had met her predecessors, she fled from the castle, but was overtaken by Conomer, who struck off her head with a single blow. St. Gildas, by whom the unfortunate wife had been educated, happened to pass the spot soon after, and, seeing the body, he tenderly replaced the head and by prayer restored Triphyna to life. The story does not relate the end of Conomer.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE.

Effect of Boxing on the Mental and Moral Faculties.

Boxing is an exercise which is not only of the most marked benefit in a purely physical way, but it is of the utmost value as a means of training the mental and moral faculties. One of the most unfortunate whimsicalities of our very whimsical day is the prescription against boxing as a sport and exercise. There is no sport in which there is provided such splendid exercise for body and mind and spirit as in boxing.

The physical influence of boxing is superb. Every muscle and organ is brought into active use. So far as mentality is concerned, the perception, imagination, judgment, discretion, self confidence, aggressiveness and will are all brought into active and rapid use. The boxer who fails in perceiving his opponent's intention, who misses in judging the power or reach of his blow, who is lacking in self confidence, will power or aggressiveness, who fails for one moment to remember all the weak points of the man against whom he is working—that boxer is likely to fail, to lose what we all value—that is, reputation, public confidence and income. Among the many sports and games which are of value in training the mind I place boxing as by all means the most valuable.—W. R. C. Latson, M. D., in *Outing Magazine*.

An Extraordinary Migration.

One of the greatest mysteries to scientists, one for which there seems to be no reasonable explanation, is that concerning the migration of the lemmings, or Norway rat. Instead of taking place once a year, these migrations occur only once in eleven years. When the time comes for the exodus the little animals journey westward from Scandinavia, allowing nothing to stop their movements, which virtually amount to a headlong flight. They swim the lakes and rivers and climb the highest mountains in incalculable numbers, devastating the whole country through which they travel. Naturalists attribute the movement to some inherited memory of a flight to escape an expected cataclysm, but this seems somewhat far fetched.

An Old Roman Mint.

A completely equipped Roman mint was discovered in a cave in the neighborhood of Kayosovar, Hungary. Besides crucibles, which still contained bronze, there were three dies for the production of gold coins, dies of silver, bronze and iron ore and 300 coins. The investigation made showed that the workshop dated from the first century of the Christian era. A number of neatly worked earrings, bracelets and other objects of bronze, as well as tools, such as hammers and tongs, were also found.

The Yankee in German Eyes.

The Yankees are a joyous people. They are before everything optimists. Why should they not be? They dwell in a spacious land full of the treasures of the earth. They are not overlaid with knowledge, but learn for practice, and during the greater part of the year a blue heaven stretches over them. For all those reasons the Yankees may well laugh. The Americans are, moreover, born humorists.

Her Cost.

Young Jobson is of an exceedingly statistical turn of mind. He got married lately, and at the railway station he had his wife weighed; then he took out a little hand book and made some calculations, muttering: "Wedding expenses, —; railway expenses, —; dresses, —; I say, my dear, you have cost me exactly fourpence halfpenny a pound."

Not That Strap.

"Why don't you get up and give that seat to your father, Bobby?" reproached the woman. "Doesn't it pain you to see him reaching for a strap?" "Not on a train," chuckled Bobby.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Treators are hated even by those they favor.—Tacitus.

WOMAN'S ORIGIN.

The Story as It is Told in an Old Sanskrit Legend.

Tradition says there was a scarcity of solid elements at the time of her creation.

At the beginning of time Twashtri, the Vulcan of the Hindoo mythology, created the world, but when he wished to create a woman he found that he had employed all his material in the creation of man. There did not remain one solid element. Then Twashtri, perplexed, fell into a profound meditation. He roused himself as follows:

He took the roundness of the moon, the undulations of the serpent, the intertwining of climbing plants, the trembling of the grass, the slenderness of the rose vine and the velvet of the flower, the lightness of the leaf and the glance of the fawn, the gaiety of the sun's rays and tears of the mist, the inconstancy of the wind and the timidity of the hare, the vanity of the peacock and the softness of the down on the throat of the swallow, the hardness of the diamond, the sweet flavor of honey and the cruelty of the tiger, the warmth of fire, the chill of snow, the chatter of the jay and the cooing of the turtle dove. He united all these and formed a woman. Then he made a present of her to man.

Eight days later the man came to Twashtri and said:

"My lord, the creature you gave me poisons my existence. She chatters without rest, she takes all my time, she laments for nothing at all and is always ill."

And Twashtri received the woman again. But eight days later the man came again to the god and said:

"My lord, my life is very solitary since I returned this creature. I remember she glanced at me from the corner of her eye, and she played with me, clung to me."

And Twashtri returned the woman to him.

Three days only passed, and Twashtri saw the man coming to him again. "My lord," said he, "I do not understand exactly how, but I am sure the woman causes me more annoyance than pleasure. I beg of you to relieve me of her."

But Twashtri cried, "Go your way and do your best!"

And the man cried, "I cannot live with her!"

"Neither can you live without her," replied Twashtri.

And the man was sorrowful, murmuring: "Woe is me! I can neither live with her nor without her."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is always better to throw a bouquet than a pickle.

The friends who flatter us are the ones we say "understand" us.

Nobody knows much, but everybody knows enough not to go to law.

If you have a good opinion of yourself and wish others to have it, keep it to yourself.

No use talking, it is very hard to feel just right toward a friend after you have heard him praise your enemy.

We suppose it is "broadening" to travel for the reason that the traveler discovers what a lot of people there are on earth who never heard of him.

This is what the ambitions of life finally amount to—that a man may have a warm corner and enough to eat when he is old and that his final illness may be a brief one.

Itching Palm Oil.

"Palm oil," a synonym for "graft," is not at all a novelty in this sense. In 1627 Middleton wrote that "palm oil will make a pious man relent." The sixteenth century varieties of the metaphor. Greene speaks of rubbing palms with "the oil of angels," a humorous allusion to the coin named after the angelic figure stamped upon it, and "oil of angels" seems to have been quite a common joke in England. Another writer has a reference to "anointing" an ecclesiastic in the fist "with Indian oyle." Both "anointing" and "greasing" were frequently used to mean bribing, even without special mention of the hand as the part greased. Dryden has "the greaz'd advocate."

Ancient Thermopyle.

In spite of the fact which is well known, that the sea has receded since ancient times, the strategical position of the ancient pass of Thermopyle is still immensely strong. The alternative route by Delphi, which crosses the hills a mile and a half north of the springs by well engineered zigzags, is equally capable of defense and leads into a country of a most difficult character. Either pass might be held in fact by 5,000 men. The coast road is absolutely commanded from the heights so that a comparatively small force could render it impassable, while the flat lowland lying near the sea is marshy and intersected by dikes.

Receives a "Collect."

Oliver Herford, who is equally famous as a poet, illustrator and brilliant wit, was entertaining four magazine editors at luncheon when the bell rang and a maid entered with the mail. "Ah," said an editor, "an epistle."

"No," said Mr. Herford, tearing open the envelope, "not an epistle; a collect."

No Cannibalism.

With a quivering hand we clip from an Irish paper the following transcript of an official notice in a Dublin government office: "Under no circumstances must government messengers be used for luncheon."—London News.

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Just placed in stock

150,000

Clear butt, 18-inch

Cedar Shingles

These Shingles are good width.

Call and see them. Prices are right.

I also sell the

Paroid Roofing

No pitch required when put on.

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County Council

In our last issue we gave a report of the proceedings of the first day. The Council resumed on Wednesday morning.

A communication was read from Mr. Thos. W. Christie, claiming \$80 damages for injuries received through falling through a culvert on the road between Madoc and Tweed on Nov. 23rd last, opposite the residence of Arthur Haslett. He valued the horse very highly and as he had considerable travelling he had to hire live horses. He claimed the culvert had been in bad shape for some time.

The matter was referred to the committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

A communication from the territorial headquarters of the Salvation Army at Toronto, asking for a grant, was read, and another from the officers of the Prisoners' Aid Association, asking for a grant of \$10. Both were referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Messrs. Porter and Carnew wrote on behalf of their client, Mrs. Ellen Scrimshaw, of Richmond township, claiming damages for injuries received by being thrown from the bridge over Sucker Creek, in Tyendinaga township. The solicitors claim the railing was in a defective condition.

The matter was referred to the Gravel Roads committee.

The National Sanitarium Association wrote asking the council to endow a bed in the Muskoka Home for Consumptives. They depended upon their support from the contributions from the public.

The communication was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

The usual petition from Mr. John Ross Robertson on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

An invitation was read from Mrs. A. Knox to the members to make use of the free reading room in connection with Bridge Street Methodist Church.

On motion of Mr. Vermilyea the clerk was instructed to acknowledge the invitation with thanks.

Mr. Vandervoort moved, seconded by Mr. Farley, that the Roads and Bridges committee be composed of the following members—Cornell, Ketcheson, Wright, Newton, Bonter, Vermilyea, Burkitt and Collins.

Mr. Vermilyea thought every member of the county council should constitute that important committee. Every member should know where they stood in regard to the expenditure. Safer conclusions could be reached if the whole council were a committee.

After some discussion Mr. Vandervoort asked permission to add the name of Mr. Hanley to the committee suggested by him. This was done.

Mr. Vermilyea asked that Mr. Farley's name be placed on the committee instead of his, as he would refuse to act on that committee.

Mr. Mather agreed thoroughly with Mr. Vermilyea's motion.

Mr. Vandervoort's motion carried.

Mr. Dryden moved, seconded by Mr. Best, that the committee of the House of Refuge be composed of Messrs. Vandervoort, Bowby, Rollins, Dracup, Mather and McDonnell.—Carried.

Mr. Harper moved, seconded by Mr. Collins, that the Executive committee be composed of Messrs. Dryden, Wickle, Simpkins, Best, Harper, Farley and Mawson.—Carried.

In committee on Ways and Means the communication from Mr. J. Ross Robertson in reference to the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto was taken up.

Several of the members spoke in the highest terms of the work done by that institution and that money given them was well spent.

Mr. Bonter moved and Mr. Best seconded, that the Council grant the sum of \$10.—Carried.

No action was taken in reference to a petition from the Prisoners' Aid Association.

A communication from the Free Hospital for Consumptives asking for a grant caused considerable discussion.

Mr. Bonter was in favor of granting the sum of \$25, as in former years.

Dr. Harper moved, seconded by Mr. Vermilyea, that no action be taken in the matter. The former stated that he understood some very serious charges would shortly be made against the management of that institution. His motion carried.

Bad Stomach Trouble Cured.

Having been sick for the past two years with a bad stomach trouble, a friend gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They did me so much good that I bought a bottle of them and have used twelve bottles in all. To-day I am well of a bad stomach trouble.—Mrs. J. J. LOVE, Cooper, Maine. These tablets are for sale by Morton & Haight.

The request from the Salvation Army asking for assistance in their work was they asked \$100 per annum.

Mr. Vermilyea moved and Mr. Kirk seconded, that no action be taken.—Carried.

Mr. Luther Cornell, reeve of Elizaville and Grimsthorpe was chosen chairman of the Road and Bridge committee; Mr. Dryden, reeve of Deseronto, chairman of the Executive committee; and Mr. Stanley Vandervoort, reeve of Sidney, chairman of the House of Refuge committee.

On motion of Mr. Vermilyea the Council agreed to sell to the township of Thurlow sufficient land in the north of the House of Refuge property for the purpose of opening a road from Bridge street to Herchmer avenue, on such terms as may be agreed upon.

The matter was referred to the House of Refuge committee, with power to act.

On motion of Mr. Harper, seconded by Mr. Wright, the sum of \$100 was granted the Model School Board at Madoc.

Mr. Cornell explained that at the last session the matter was overlooked.

Mr. Jarman, the police magistrate at Bancroft, addressed the council. He asked that the council fix upon a sum to remunerate him for his travelling expenses as well as provide an office for him. He had to hold court sometimes 40 miles north of Bancroft and his work in the north saved the county a lot of money as he tried cases which might easily have been sent here for trial. He asked for \$50 for travelling expenses and \$50 for an office for each year.

The matter was left over for discussion later on.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS

A communication was read from W. Jeffers Diamond, asking the county council to appoint a small committee to confer with the Board of Education in reference to the High School examination papers, stating that Mr. J. C. Morgan had been appointed inspector for the city temporarily.

The matter was referred to the committee on communications.

Superintendent Bleeker's annual report on the state of certain bridges was read and referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

The manager of the Bank of Commerce wrote stating that the debt of the county on December 31st, 1906, was \$30,048.58. The report was received and filed.

Mr. Vermilyea said he felt that the amount the chairman of Roads and Bridges received each year was excessive and it was not necessary to drive over every road for \$50 for gravel roads of the county. He did not think the county should pay two or three hundred dollars a year, no matter who the chairman was, and he moved, seconded by Mr. Farley.

"That the amount paid the chairman of roads for services in connection with the position, in any one year do not exceed the sum of \$150 hereafter."

Mr. Dryden was quite in accord with the spirit of the motion and he would like to see the sum placed at \$100.

Mr. Collins and Mr. Harper thought the reeves of each municipality should accompany the superintendent, as they would be in a better position to say where money should be spent.

Mr. Harper thought the reeves should not charge anything for their services.

Mr. Hanley agreed with the motion as introduced by Mr. Vermilyea. He thought the sum of \$150 was sufficient salary. He felt sure the superintendent was capable.

Mr. Ketcheson thought Mr. Vermilyea's motion was along the right line. He thought the chairman would listen to the suggestions made by the different reeves.

Mr. Collins moved, seconded by Mr. Burkitt, "That the reeves or deputies of the different municipalities accompany the superintendent when inspecting roads and bridges instead of the chairman of that committee and that the reeves or deputies receive no pay therefor."

Mr. Vandervoort said he would not assume the responsibility of driving over all the township roads without pay.

Mr. Bonter supported Mr. Vermilyea's motion.

Mr. Burkitt said he believed in fair play but he also believed in economy.

After considerable discussion a vote was taken and the amendment of Mr. Collins was carried.

Notice was given of several by-laws.

Mr. Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. Dryden, that the superintendent of Roads and Bridges inspect all the wooden bridges in the county, so that those in need of repairs could be done during

(Concluded on page 4)

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you do, then try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make more rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Before Opening An Account

examine the growth of The Sovereign Bank.

In 4½ years, ending 31st October, 1906.

Assets have increased to	\$25,343,401
Excess of assets over Liabilities to the Public	5,278,557
has increased to	15,578,920
Deposits have increased to	

\$1.00 opens an account in the Savings Department.

Interest paid 4 times a year.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

£ Sterling Hall

FEBRUARY

Stock-taking Sale

We're through with our Great January Sale. You made it a great success, in spite of bad weather. Now we are busy stock-taking and have many odds and ends of Winter Stock still to sell at bargain prices. We're not afraid to cut the prices small, so don't fail to come here to spend your February small change for Big Values.

Savings in Women's Underwear

Still a good bunch of Ladies' Vests and Drawers, regular 25 and 30 cent values, . . . on sale at 19 cents

Economy Cashmere Hose

A fine, all-wool Cashmere Hose, sizes 9, 9½, 10. Its worth 35 cents a pair, on sale at 25 cents per pair

Go Fast Fur Prices

We have still a few good things to offer in Men's and Women's Fur Coats and small Furs. We're having the right sort of weather for wearing them and the prices are close to the vanishing point.

3 Ladies' plain Astrachan Coats, sizes 34, 36, regular \$25.00, . . . on sale, each \$15.00

1 fine quality Grey Lamb, regular Jacket style, size 34, value \$50.00, . . . on sale at \$35.00

2 Near Seal, blended Mink Marmot trim, regular \$50.00, . . . on sale at \$35.00

1 Men's Marmot-lined Coat, German Otter Collar, black Beaver shell, size 38, value \$35.00, on sale at \$25.00

1 Men's Rat-lined Coat, indigo dyed Beaver shell, Persian Lamb Collar, value \$60.00, on sale at \$40.00

Miss Canada

This is a good new name for a good new shoe for ladies. Qualities and styles are of the best.

High lace Kid Shoes, "Miss Canada" at \$2.50

" " Patent Shoes, " " at \$3.00

Ladies' Neckwear

Already we are showing an overflow assortment of freshly new things in Silk and Washable Neckwear and Cuff Sets. Early selections are in order.

Prices . . . 25, 35, 50, 75 cents

Dress Fabrics for Spring

The great difficulty in getting dress-making done promptly suggests early buying as the best way to overcome that difficulty. Our stock will help you out, as many of our Spring lines are already in stock. Have a look anyway.

NEW LIGHT GREY TWEEDS, WORSTED

NEW LIGHT GREY TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS

NEW TAFFETA CLOTHS, IN ALL COLORINGS

NEW CHIFFON BROADCLOTHS, IN ALL COLORINGS

NEW VOILES AND EOLIENNES, IN ALL COLORINGS

NEW CREAM SERGES AT - 50 and 75 cents

NEW CREPE-DE-CHENE AT - 50 and 75 cents

Grocery Savings

Not often you have a chance to make a big saving on Tea. But to clear out two lines before stock-taking we offer

5 lbs. blended Ceylon and Japan Tea, regular \$1.25, . . . for 99 cents

5 lbs. fine Ceylon Black Tea, regular \$1.75, for \$1.15

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

For Sale

1 Horse, 1 rubber-tired Buggy, nearly new, 1 open Buggy, 1 Buckboard, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 Cutter, new, 1 pair Mink Ox Robes, 2 sets single Harness, 1 Cow, 6 Spray Pumps. For further particulars apply to MRS. H. S. FERGUSON.

Farm for Sale.

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1907.

County Council

(Continued from page 1)

the summer and the material necessary secured as soon as possible.

The matter was referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges and later on was passed.

Mr. Harper moved, seconded by Mr. Collins, that the Executive committee as formerly constituted be rescinded and that the committee be composed of Messrs. Dryden, Nickle, Harper and Farley.—Carried.

Council went into committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

The communication from Thomas Christie, of Madoc, asking \$80 damages for injuries to a horse was injured by falling through a defective culvert on a gravel road leading from Madoc to Tweed on Nov. 28th last, was taken up.

Mr. Dryden moved that the matter be left with the reeve of Madoc village, the clerk and the superintendent. Mr. Moore seconded the motion, which was carried and the committee was given power to act.

The communication from Messrs. Porter and Carnow, claiming damages for injuries received by their client, Mrs. Ellen Scrimshaw, who had her shoulder broken by a defective bridge over Sucker Creek, was taken up.

Mr. Vermilyea moved, seconded by Mr. Burditt, that the matter be left with the reeves of Danforth and Tynnington to enquire into with power to act.—Carried.

The road superintendent reported on a number of bridges which needed repairs throughout the county.

Mr. Dryden said he believed there were some bridges in the county that could be done away with. Every bridge in a dangerous condition should be repaired at once, as the county would be liable for damages if any accidents should occur.

The clerk said the question of rebuilding certain bridges was before them and they would have to face it, and that at this session.

The committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Best moved that the salary of Magistrate Jarman of Bancroft be increased from \$400 to \$500 per year. Mr. Wright seconded the motion.

After some discussion the matter was left over until the June session.

The auditors' report was received and adopted, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

By-laws were introduced and passed respecting the House of Refuge; appointing a member of the Board of Audit, Mr. W. R. Aylesworth being appointed; appointing High School trustees, for Stirling, Dr. G. W. Faulkner, for Madoc, W. J. Allen; for Deseronto, A. G. Bogart; for Trenton, Jas. Harry.

A by-law was also passed authorizing the Warden and Treasurer of the county to borrow the sum of \$25,000 to meet the current expenses for 1907.

The by-law to appoint a Board of Examiners to examine applicants for third-class certificates was filled in with the names of Mr. John Johnston, of Belleville, Wm. Mackintosh, of Madoc, and Geo. E. Kennedy, high school teacher, of Stirling.

A by-law authorizing the county to assume part of the old Hastings road from Norman's corner to Murphy's corner on condition that the township of Tudor put back part of a snow road, was passed.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS.

Mr. Charles Ketcheson moved, seconded by Mr. McDonnell, that the chairmanship of the Gravel Roads committee be restored to its former status.

Mr. Ketcheson, in explanation of his motion, said he thought the work could be done more economically with a chairman than if it was run on the lines proposed and passed yesterday.

Mr. Dryden said he was of the same opinion as yesterday. He did not think a chairman was necessary, and he would have to vote against Mr. Ketcheson's motion.

Mr. Hanley said the services of a chairman were not very expensive and it was, in his opinion, a necessary adjunct to the county.

Mr. Best and Mr. Burditt were in favor of paying a man for the work he did.

The motion of Mr. Ketcheson was carried.

Mr. Rollins moved, seconded by Mr. Bowditch that County Clerk Aylesworth and Mr. Blecker be a committee to inspect bridges.

Several members spoke in opposition to the motion, stating that the matter should be left in the hands of the Roads and Bridges committee.

Mr. Rollins motion was lost.

In committee on Ways and Means Mr. Vermilyea said the Shire Hall building was in a deplorable condition and certainly needed to be repaired.

He thought the Executive committee should be given power to make all needed repairs. This was agreed to.

It was moved by Mr. Cornell, seconded by Mr. McLean, that certain road grants be paid to the northern municipalities.

Mr. Vermilyea said the county was up against an enormous expenditure this year, and we must certainly practice economy if we expect to meet it.

Mr. McDonnell moved, seconded by Mr. Cornell, that the townships back of Madoc be given an advance of 25 per cent. and Elzevir be given \$100 flat over that given last year.

The amounts received last year were Limerick, Tudor and Cassel, Wollaston, Faraday, Dunganon, Mayo, Carlow, \$210 each, Montague and Herschel, \$260.

Bancroft, et al \$200 and Bancroft village \$100.

This motion was carried unanimously and the townships will receive grants as follows:

Limerick	\$201.50
Tudor and Cassel	202.50
Dunganon	202.50
Faraday	202.50
Wollaston	202.50
Mayo	202.50
Carlow	202.50
Bancroft	325.00
Montague and Herschel	325.00
Bancroft village	200.00

The sum of \$100 was devoted to the township of Tudor on the same condition as last year for a road in between Gilmour and the boundary line between Tudor and Limerick.

Mr. Cornell moved, seconded by Mr. Best that the sum of \$80 be granted to the township of Tudor, and that \$50 be granted to Elzevir, and that \$50 be granted to a poor school in Elzevir.

The motion carried.

Mr. Harper moved, seconded by Mr. Cornell that the sum of \$20 be granted to the Hastings Mining Association.

Several members spoke against making the grant and thought it was a matter the Ontario government should deal with.

Mr. Mather opposed the grant as he thought Madoc village should pay the money.

The clerk thought the council had no authority to pay the money.

The committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. Vermilyea, that a deputation composed of the Warden, Clerk, Treasurer and Messrs. Dryden and Harper, go to Toronto and ask the Ontario government to enact special legislation to enable the county of Hastings to get her due share of the special grant for roads voted some years since by the Ontario Legislature.

The motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Vermilyea moved, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson that a committee composed of Messrs. Vandervoort, Farley and the Clerk be a committee to deal with the committee from the city council in reference to the condition of the overhead bridge over the Grand Trunk on the boundary between Sidney and Thurlow.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for the purpose of allowing a number of the new members to visit the new House of Refuge.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

The session was chiefly taken up in passing the report of the superintendent of Roads and Bridges and a few accounts in the Ways and Means committee.

A discussion took place in reference to paying for the removal of snow where it was found necessary. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Moved by Mr. Vermilyea, seconded by Mr. Farley, that the chairman of Roads committee be hereby authorized to order payment of all accounts certified to by the Reeve or Deputy Reeve in cases where they find that the men regularly in the employ of the county cannot with sufficient expedition remove the snow drifts from the county roads.

Council adjourned until the second Tuesday in June, at 2 p.m.

Farm for Criminals.

As hinted in the Lieutenant-Governor's speech at the opening of the Legislature, it is understood that the government will introduce a measure at the present session providing for the sale of the present Central Prison property, and favoring the establishing of a farm upon a large scale, about five miles outside of Toronto, to give employment to the prisoners. The prisoners will be trained in the most advanced agriculture, and many experiments now carried on at the experimental farms will be made on the prison farm.

In addition to this large farm, the government will establish another prison somewhere in North Ontario, where farming can be carried on upon a small scale, and where the prisoners can be employed at road-making and other improvements necessary in the opening up of new territory.

It is not the intention of the government to abolish all kinds of prison labor now carried on at the Central Prison, but when time lies heavy on the prisoners' hands in the winter time at the farm they will be employed in producing the necessary articles and merchandise for government institutions.

The revenue from the Bureau of Mines for 1906 aggregated \$250,000.

Aid for a million dollar smelter to be erected in the Cobalt district is asked from the Government.

An explosion of fire damp in a German mine caused the death of probably two hundred persons.

The Dominion Salt Agency, that has sold most of the salt produced in Canada in the last two years, is going out of business.

The Grand Trunk Pacific have let the contract for a ten-million-bushel elevator at Port Arthur, said to be the largest in the world.

The largest exporters of cattle in the world are said to be Gordon, Ironside & Fares, of Winnipeg, who during the year 1906 exported 73,500 head of cattle and 41,000 sheep. Of the cattle, 50,000 came from Western Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the remainder from western Ontario. It is well to remember that the West has products other than grain.

It is not generally realized what an immense number of Britons born and bred at home have never succeeded in mastering the national language. In Wales there are over 500,000 people who cannot speak English, Welsh being their only language; in Scotland there are over 40,000 persons who can speak nothing but Gaelic; and in Ireland there are over 80,000 who can express themselves only in the Irish tongue.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant and safe syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly.

Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for croup alone. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for croup, that's all. Sold by Morton & Haig.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a safe Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and there is no better medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Morton & Haig.

The Jamestown Exposition.

The Jamestown International Exposition will open its gates to the world on April 26th next, and will close December 1st.

The site of the exposition is situated on the shores and waters of Hampton Roads, about eight miles from the city of Norfolk, Va.

The historic interest that attaches to this site and its immediate vicinity is well known, but a brief sketch of the facts are not out of place.

It was at Jamestown that the first English settlement was effected, and which has resulted in the English virtually ruling, or at least controlling, the western continent.

It was early in December, 1606, that Raleigh's expedition left England in three small frigates for the New World. It was not until the 26th of April of the succeeding year that they passed in between the two Virginia capes, naming the southern Henry, after the Prince of Wales, and the northern Charles, after his brother. In all probability it was the mountain-like sand dunes that then stood guard back of Cape Henry, as they do to day, that attracted the attention of the voyagers and prompted them to land at Cape Henry, but they were once attacked by savages and driven off to their vessels. The next morning they proceeded to Hampton Roads and anchored just inside that world-renowned harbor at a place they called Point Comfort, and which to this day bears the name of Old Point Comfort. This accounts for the date of the opening of the Jamestown Exposition.

At Old Point Comfort the colonists remained in peace for several days, and proceeded up the river that empties into Hampton Roads, first called Powhatan river, but afterwards James river, after the then ruling monarch of England. On landing at what eventually became known as Jamestown, the crews disembarked and commenced the life of pioneers. Their tribulations and hardships and their eventual success are too well known to require special mention here, even if want of space did not forbid.

It was at Jamestown that the white man first met the red man for settlement and civilization, and where trust and treachery alternated till the white man triumphed and the red man vanished from the scene. Here for the first time in America an English marriage was solemnized; here the first English child in America was born; here the first trial by jury in this country was held. Here, too, the first legislative body in America convened, and here was laid the foundation of the two nations who control the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

It is to commemorate all this and the phenomenal progress in education, art, science, manufacture and commerce, during the past three hundred years, that the Jamestown Exposition will be held. Here on the placid waters of Hampton Roads the greatest naval and military demonstration the world has ever seen will be held next year during the Exposition. There will be here as it were on dress parade the finest and most powerful war ships from the navies of all the great world-powers, parading their grandeur and prowess in friendly competition, while on the thirty-acre parade ground within the exposition boundaries the land forces of all important nations will vie with each other in gaudy uniform and brilliant accoutrements in competitive drill.

The United States has never hitherto permitted armed companies of foreign soldiery to visit this country, consequently for the first time visitors to the Jamestown Exposition will see an international encampment, and the size of this one may be imagined when one realizes that almost every country in the world will send one of its crack regiments, and the United States will be represented by a division, while the different states of the Union will send its quota of militiamen.

While the above deals principally with historical facts and a sketch of the naval and military display, art, science, agriculture and commerce will be represented in all their branches.

A man in St. Catharines is said to have patented a perpetual motion device and promises to have it on the market in four weeks.

New Brunswick temperance men are working for a provincial prohibitory law similar to that now found so satisfactory in Prince Edward Island.

The death of cows by hanging is rather an unusual occurrence, yet this was the fate of six valuable animals belonging to a farmer named Henry Bullis, who resides on the banks of the Cross River, in St. Lawrence county, across the river from Cornwall, Ont.

The floor of the cow stables gave way the other night and as the stanchions held firm the animals were all found dead in the morning.

A new electric light, which it is said contains features that will revolutionize electric lighting, in that it has an efficiency forty-five times higher than that of an ordinary lamp with a carbon filament, obtained by the use of a newly discovered filament, which the inventors call helion on account of the similarity of its spectrum with that of helium, has been invented. Another advantage of the new material is its economy, as it will last about twice as long as carbon. On a current that will give only a dull red color to the carbon filament the helion lamp gives out a bright white light, which increases in intensity as the current is increased. With the ordinary current the intensity is four times that of a carbon lamp, while there is much lower consumption of current per candle power.

To stop a cold with "Preventives" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneezing stage." Preventives will head off all colds and grippe, and perhaps save you from pneumonia or bronchitis. Preventives are little toothsome pills, each containing a potent cold and 25-cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventives. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by Morton & Haig.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets Everyone this season's newest and best styles. Regular price, \$7.50 to \$8.75, for \$5.00. " " " \$9.50 " \$12.00, " \$7.95 " " " \$13.00 " \$15.00, " \$10.00	Children's Jackets About 75 Children's Cloth Jackets in fashionable cloths in newest styles at exactly Half Price
Ladies' Cloth Skirts About 50 black and colored Cloth Skirts, in all sizes, regular \$6.00 to \$10.00, your choice,.... \$5.00	Ladies' Rain Coats Thirty Ladies' Rubber and Cravenette Rain Coats, in long lengths, reg. \$3.00 to \$8.75, at \$4.75

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

\$1.25 Brussels Carpets 75 cents 500 yards fine English Brussels Carpet in best designs and colorings of lawn, etc., most of them have borders to match, regular price \$1.10 to \$1.25, on sale at 75 c.	Tapestries Reduced 400 yards fine imported Tapestry Carpets, in ends of from 15 to 35 yards, to clear the entire lot before stock-taking we have marked them down from 20 to 25c. per yd. off reg. price Special Prices on Velvet Rugs.
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CLOTHING SPECIALS

\$10.00 Suits for \$5.00—Broken lines of Men's Suits in Domestic and English Tweeds, sizes from 35 in. to 42 in., reg. price \$7.50 to \$10.00, for \$5.00	\$7.00 Boys' Suits for \$2.99 Boys' single-breasted Suits, English and Canadian Tweeds, good styles, sizes 27 in. to 33 in., worth up to \$7.00, sale price \$2.99
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As the season is advancing we are offering

Special Bargains in all our Fur Jackets

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE Limited.

Nothing Doing

In outside painting this kind of weather. To keep our men busy we will quote **Special Low Prices on any interior work—**

Painting Graining or Paperhanging
—That can be done now.

S. A. MURPHY.

Saved by the Apostles' Creed.
The value of a religious education was once experienced by the skeptic Hume. He fell off a temporary bridge connecting old and new Edinburgh and sank in a bog. After many cries for assistance an old woman drew near and began to make preparations for saving him. But as soon as she saw who it was she would save she desisted and bade him stay where he was. "I am no atheist," protested Hume. "I assure you, good woman, you are mistaken." "Well, then, if you are not an atheist," she cried, "you can say your belief, and if you cannot do that I will be no aid to save an infidel." Hume accordingly, embogged in the swamp—de profundis—recited the Apostles' Creed and, having made no mistake in the recital, was duly saved by this severe Samaritan. If he had failed—

Exhibits in Law Cases.
What are known as "exhibits" in law cases range from sheets of paper to boilers and other large articles. At various times an omnibus, a motor car and a cab have been on view in the private roadway by the side of the London law courts, and as they could not be brought into the witness box the judge and jury have had to go out and inspect them in the open. One of the most ponderous "exhibits" of this kind was a large ship's boiler furnace, which was conveyed from Swansea for inspection.—London Standard.

Modest.
"Is that all the work you can do in a day?" asked the discontented employer.

"Well, sub," answered Erasmus Pinkley, "I s'pose I could do mo', but I never was much of a hand for showin' off."

Absence of occupation is not rest; a mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.—Cowper.

For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured of Sarsaparilla, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secret! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

The Mutual Life, of Canada

The question is not **Shall I insure?** BUT **Where shall I insure?**

The rigorous investigation into the affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE points the way. The Royal Insurance Commission found this Company

SOUND TO THE CORE

The Mutual Life's funds are invested only in gilt-edged securities—First Mortgages, Municipal Debentures, First Mortgage Bonds. Not a dollar in stocks. Not a dollar in speculative sources.

Write for our booklet and last report, with list of investments.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

"Could the consumptives of any given community be seen at one time, or pass in panorama before the people, public consciousness of the magnitude of the affliction might be aroused. A physical disaster shocks the world and lets loose the sympathy of millions. A few thousand deaths are nothing as compared with the deaths from consumption." **LAWRENCE F. FLICK, M.D.,** Medical Director of Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Many reasons surely must influence men women to help in the great work being carried on by the

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL

FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Other hospitals refuse the consumptive. This institution cares for them.

Not a single applicant has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her poverty.

Seven hundred and thirty-eight patients have been cared for since the Free Hospital was opened in 1902. Take a week's record:

63 patients in residence; 37 absolutely free, not paying a copper toward their maintenance; 15 paying 50 cents a day or less; 5 paying \$4.00 a week; 4 paying \$5.00; one paying \$7.00.

These figures tell plainly of a large deficit on maintenance account each month. To cover this the trustees are dependent upon the contributions that come to them from friends in all parts of Canada.

Not since the days of George Muller has so great a work of faith been carried on.

WILL YOU HELP DIVIDE THIS LOAD WITH THE TRUSTEES?

Contributions may be sent to **SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt.,** Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or **W. J. Gage, Esq.,** 54 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Applications for admission and all information from **J. S. ROBERTSON,** Secretary National Sanitarium Association, (Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street, W., Toronto, Canada.

Ask for our Clubbing rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,

ISSUER OF

Marriage Licenses

STIRLING, ONT.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

Residence Stirling House, Stirling

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Examination College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE

NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley Block.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
short notice. Terms as low as the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon,
containing 133 acres, about 100 acres cleared
and in a good state of cultivation. A
first class barn 70 x 40, with stone base-
ment. A good frame house, and young
orchard. The place is well watered,
never-failing creek running across the
farm. For terms and further particulars
apply to
W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the
best service possible to its advertisers, but
cannot guarantee a change of their adver-
tisements unless copy is received not later
than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will
kindly take notice and govern themselves
accordingly. New advertisements will be
accepted on Wednesday.

PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribu-
tion to this column of all items of a personal
nature, such as the arrival or departure of
guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave
a note at this office or drop a card into the
post office, giving full particulars.

Miss Bessie Parker has returned to
Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. and Miss McKeechie, of Brighton,
are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haight.

Miss Clara Robertson, of Lindsay, is
spending a few weeks at St. Andrew's
manse.

Miss Florence McWilliams, of Marmora,
spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
Haight.

Miss Ethel Delong has been the guest of
Miss Bertha Tucker, of Sine, for the past
few days.

Miss Helen Shea left for Toronto on Sat-
urday last, where she expects to remain
for some time.

The many friends of Miss Nina Reynolds
will regret to learn of her illness, and hope
for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. F. B. Parker has gone to Kingston
to spend a couple of months with her
daughter, Mrs. Dr. Ross.

Mrs. J. A. Elliott, who has been in poor
health lately, went to Kingston on Mon-
day for further medical treatment.

We are pleased to report that little
Misses Nora and Dorothy Clarke are pro-
gressing favorably towards recovery from
pneumonia.

Mrs. F. A. Girdwood and little son re-
turned to her home in Kentville this week.
She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs.
J. S. Sprague.

Miss A. H. Martin returned on Monday
to resume charge of the Second Dept. of
the Public School, after an absence of two
weeks on account of the illness of her
mother.

U. S. Immigration to the West.

Mr. W. B. Chandler, immigration
agent for the "Soo" line of the C.P.R.,
states that the rush of Americans to
Canada this spring will be greater than
ever. There are hundreds in North
Dakota alone who have made arrange-
ments to cross the border, and altogether
thousands of Americans will invade
the Canadian prairies as soon as the
snow has disappeared. The movement
will start about the last week in Feb-
ruary, the majority having already
purchased lands and being anxious to
get on their new homesteads in time
for sowing.
"We have already arranged to take
a number of big parties to Canada in
fact. They will travel with all their
household furniture and farm machin-
ery. The Northern Pacific, the "Soo,"
and the Great Northern are laying in
rolling stock in the Twin Cities to be
in readiness for the early spring rush.
The land men in the west have hoped
a harvest this winter in the sale of Cana-
dian lands.

FROM THE ANTILLES.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Bene-
fits a City Councilman at
Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. W. O'Reilly Fogarty, who is a
member of the City Council at Kingston,
Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows:
"One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Rem-
edy had good effect on a cough that was
giving me trouble and I think I should
have been more quickly relieved if I had
continued the remedy. That it was bene-
ficial and quick in relieving me there is no
doubt and it is my intention to obtain
another bottle. For sale by Morton &
Haight."

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the editorial column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Train calling at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 8:27 a. m. Passenger 10:17 a. m.
Passenger 4:42 p. m. Mail & Ex. 5:43 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1907.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The painters are now at work finish-
ing the interior of the new Methodist
parsonage.

The quarterly communion service
will be held in the Methodist church on
Sunday morning next.

Rev. W. H. Stevens will preach in
the Hubble Hill Baptist church on Sun-
day, Feb. 3rd, at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Do not forget to attend the entertain-
ment to be given in the Opera House on
Friday evening by the W. F. M. S. of
St. Andrew's Church. Admission,
adults 25c., children 15c.

At the annual meeting of the Grand
Chapter of Royal Arch Masons held at
Toronto last week, Col. J. E. Halliwell
was elected Grand, and Mr. W. S.
Morden was chosen as Grand Superin-
tendent of the Prince Edward District.

Stirling Hockey Club challenged the
Madoc Club to play on Belleville rink,
but the latter would not accept, and
made a counter proposition, favorable to
themselves. They will likely be chal-
lenged again through one of the Toron-
to papers.

The Epworth League will hold a Mis-
sionary Rally on Monday evening next,
the programme for which is in the
hands of the young men. Refreshments
will be served, and a collection taken
in the interest of the Forward Move-
ment Fund of the League.

A large congregation was present at
the West Huntingdon Presbyterian
Church on Sunday to witness the or-
dination into the eldership of Messrs.
Hulsie Rollins and Geo. Post. The
new elders were chosen by the members,
and the office, unlike any other in the
Presbyterian Church, is held for life.

A little excitement was created on
Tuesday afternoon by a small blaze at
the residence of Mr. Jas. Boldrick.
Some frozen pipes in the cellar were
being thawed out, and the joists above
them took fire. The blaze was soon
extinguished, and but little damage
done beyond that caused by the dense
smoke.

Thirty-five per cent. of the students
attending the Kingston Dairy School
this winter are from Hastings county,
which is a pretty good indication that
the reputation this county has for pro-
ducing good cheese will be maintained,
as the majority of these enterprising
young men are likely to be at their old
posts again next season.

The annual congregational meeting of
the West Huntingdon Presbyterian
Church was held on Monday night, the
attendance being the largest for some
years. Matters of interest were freely
and amicably discussed by the mem-
bers, and plans laid for the year's work.
Mr. Henry Wallace was elected Chair-
man of the Board of Managers, and Mr.
Robt. Roy was unanimously re-elected
Treasurer. Mr. Jas. Haggerty, Jr.,
was selected as Secretary, and Mrs.
Haggerty and Mr. David Flemming, Jr.,
were appointed a committee to take
charge of the schemes of the church.

Earthquake Shocks.

A number of citizens of this village
assert that they felt distinct earthquake
shocks about 3 o'clock on the morning
of Thursday last, Jan. 24th. We notice
in the Toronto Star an item which says
that seven distinct shocks of earthquake
were felt at Goodwood, Ont., on Friday
morning, (the heading to the item says
Thursday) ranging from 1 o'clock to 5
o'clock. The shocks awakened people,
and some remained up, being afraid to
go to bed again. Goodwood is about 35
miles northeast of Toronto.

Mr. Geo. E. Mack, of High River,
Alta., in renewing his subscription to
the News-Argus writes:
"Enclosed please find one dollar, for
which renew my subscription to the
Argus for 1907. We still welcome the
Argus as an old friend, and would miss
its weekly arrival.

I presume you have noticed that the
West is having a severe winter and a
coal shortage. Our town is having a
sufficient supply of coal and the cold
has occasioned no suffering. Prospects
are fine for a splendid crop this year,
and real estate is constantly advancing
in price. Our town is one of the best
in this division of the C.P.R., and
will be a city in the near future. There
will be 1,000,000 bushels of grain shipped
from this point of the 1906 crop, whereas
in 1903 there was not a single bushel
shipped. We have some fair sized
wheat fields in the vicinity. I drove
past last fall containing 640 acres and
the fall sown crop looking fine.

Wishing you continued success and
prosperity."

If you are constipated, dull or bilious, or
have a sallow lifeless complexion, try Lax-
atives just once to see what they will do for
you. Laxatives are little to be home and
gripping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative
effect that is pleasantly desirable. Handy
for use in every pocket or purse, Laxatives
everywhere. Laxatives come to you in a
beautiful lithographed metal box, 5
cents and 25 cents. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

Mitchell-Sharpe.

A wedding party of about a dozen
witnessed the marriage ceremony that
united Mr. F. Grant Mitchell of Camp-
bellford, to Miss Nettie Sharpe of Well-
man's Corners, on Monday noon at St.
Andrew's manse.

After the nuptial knot was tied, the
party drove out to the home of the
bride's uncle, Mr. Allen Sharpe, where
the wedding dinner was happily part-
aken of. The bride and groom took
the afternoon train for a short honey-
moon trip in eastern cities.

Miss Sharpe, the bride, was very pop-
ular in social circles, her musical abilities
being of a high order. Mr. Mitchell is
one of Campbellford's progressive young
business men.

Albert College Jubilee Anni- versary.

Albert College, Belleville, has com-
pleted the fiftieth year of its existence,
and is now celebrating the event.

Opened in 1857, under the auspices of
the Methodist Episcopal Church in Cana-
da as the "Belleville Seminary," Albert
College has had for several years a
hard struggle for existence, but by the
ability, perseverance and self-denial of
Principal Carman and his assistants, a
fair measure of success was attained
and, after many vicissitudes, the name
Albert was assumed and University
powers obtained. When the reunion
of the separated branches of the Metho-
dist Church in Canada was consummated
Albert surrendered its University pow-
ers, but its prosperity has not been pre-
judicially affected thereby. On the
contrary, under the management of the
Rev. Dr. Dyer and his staff the institu-
tion has conquered its difficulties and
now stands in the proud yet rather em-
barrassing position of being obliged to
refuse any further addition to the num-
ber of its students, owing to lack of ac-
commodation.

Hockey

STIRLING vs. MARMORA

The return match between Marmora
and Stirling was played in the former
town on Friday afternoon last, and re-
sulted in a victory for Stirling by a
score of 6 goals to 1. The game was
fast and clean throughout, only two or
three men being ruled off for minor of-
fences. It is pleasing to note that Mar-
mora treat their visitors well, and do
not resort to rough-house tactics, even
though they are playing a losing game,
but accept their defeat gracefully, which
is undoubtedly in the interest of clean
sport.

The local team had some new faces
on the line-up, which was necessitated
by some of the regular players being
physically unfit to go on the ice owing
to injuries after the rough treatment
which they received at the hands of the
Madoc team in the game played in that
town Tuesday last week.

Mr. Thos. J. Butler of Marmora
refused the match in the most able
manner, and can undoubtedly be said
to be the most efficient and capable
referee in this district, having a thor-
ough knowledge of the game and being
utterly impartial in his rulings.

The score at half-time was 4-0 in
favor of the visitors. For Marmora,
Shannon and Dunlop played a star
game, while Whitty for Stirling made
some brilliant rushes, and Reynolds, in
goal, played well and made some fine
stops.

The teams lined up as follows:

MARMORA	Goal	STIRLING
Pearce	Point	Reynolds
Dunlop	C. Point	Saylor
Gordon	Forwards	Buchanan
Jones	"	Fletcher
McWilliams	"	Kennedy
Bleeker	"	Mitchell
Shannon	"	Whitty

Saylor played well at point. He and
Buchanan make a formidable defence.

All our boys played well. Kennedy
and Fletcher were unable to put up
their usual fast game, as both were par-
tially laid up from the previous match
in Madoc.

The boys cannot speak too highly of
the treatment extended to them by both
the Marmora Club and people as well.

On Monday evening Marmora Juniors
drove over here and were defeated in a
match with the local Juniors by a score
of 8-0. The game, which was witnessed
by a large number of enthusiasts, was
characterized by rather rough playing,
but as both teams were so keen for su-
periority it was somewhat overlooked.
Stirling scored a goal in a half minute,
and two others before half time. In the
last half the play was so even that no
goals were scored. Mr. C. Fletcher
acted as referee.

Rev. Thomas P. Steele, a Methodist
minister whose last station was at Can-
tillon, where his health failed about a
year ago, died on Sunday last at his
late residence in the second concession
of Sidney, where he and his family had
retired some time ago. He had visited
Clifton Springs and Gravenhurst in
search of health, but without avail. He
was pastor of the West Huntingdon
circuit a few years ago.

A branch of the United Empire Bank
has been opened in Belleville, with Mr.
J. P. C. Phillips as manager.

The total immigration into Canada
during the calendar year 1906 was 215,
912. For the calendar year 1905 it was
144,618, an increase of 71,294, or 49 per
cent. The immigration was made up
as follows: British, 98,257; Continental,
58,744; United States, 58,751.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's
Magic Ointment. Remember its made
ALONG for piles—and works with certainty
and satisfaction. Itching, painful, pro-
truding piles disappear like magic by its
use. Try it and see. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

Foxboro Notes

Great sympathy is felt for Mr. and
Mrs. Henry Wickett in the loss of their
infant son of pneumonia.

The Sunday School convention in the
Presbyterian church on Tuesday, Jan.
20th, was a decided success. The day
was fine and a large number were
present.

The concert given by the Literary
Society on Monday evening was a
splendid success. Those who do not
attend these concerts, debates, and
spelling matches, do not know how
much fun they are missing.

Mr. and Mrs. Melzer Homan cele-
brated the fourth anniversary of their
wedding on Monday evening, Jan. 28.

Mr. F. P. Sine has bought the house
occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. Wickett.

Mrs. Leona Hubble spent a few days
this week with friends at Madoc and
the Junction.

Mrs. Susannah Gowsell is visiting
friends at Brighton.

Mr. Wm. Dufoe, lately of Rochester,
is very ill at the home of his brother,
Mr. A. C. Dufoe, of this place.

Mrs. John Holgate is confined to the
house with a severe cold.

County Finances

Receipts and Expenditures for the Year 1906

The following statements of the receipts
and expenditures of the county of
Hastings for the year 1906 was placed
before the County Council at its session
last week:

RECEIPTS		
By cash on hand Jan. 1st.....	\$	14 94
County rates for 1904.....		1,409 82
County rates for 1905.....		3,705 49
County rates for 1906.....		11,193 60
Licenses.....	47,438 77	
Schools.....	125 00	
Administration justice.....	6,322 81	
Registry office.....	12,037 86	
Fines.....	799 95	
Interest.....	142 40	
Miscellaneous.....	298 90	
Division Court Fund.....	217 07	
Roads and Bridges.....	34 23	
House of Refuge.....	1,129 51	
Non resident lands, bank bal- ance Dec. 31.....	832 71	
Merchants Bank, overdrawn ac- count, Dec. 31.....	30,043 50	
Outstanding cheques, Dec. 31, 1906.....	204 94	
	\$149,053 04	

EXPENDITURES

Merchants Bank, overdrawn ac- count, Jan. 1st.....	\$	40,035 00
Outstanding cheques, Jan. 1, '06		180 83
Administration justice.....		15,446 49
Printing and Stationery.....		2,641 00
Miscellaneous.....		1,282 83
Schools.....		15,473 64
Gal and Court House.....		3,229 30
Printing and Stationery.....		1,005 91
Jury law and legal expense.....		4,101 40
Debiture and coupons, By-law No. 387.....		1,605 00
Earthquake note.....		1,389 53
Heat, light, telephone.....		137 03
Division Court Fund.....		1,460 50
Warden and Council.....		2,053 62
Machinery.....		1,055 54
Snow and wire fences.....		15,731 30
Gravel roads.....		7,327 76
Bridges.....		25,536 67
House of Refuge.....		14 54
Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1906.....		\$149,053 04

It has been computed that the death
rate of the globe is 68 per minute, 97,790
per day, or 35,717,790 per year. The
birth rate is 70 per minute, 110,800 per
day, or 36,717,200 per year, reckoning
the year to be 365 1/4 days in length.

Auction Sales

THURSDAY, FEB. 7.—On east half of lot
3, con. 1, Rawdon, the farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. Albert Eggle-
ton. Sale at one o'clock. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEB. 12.—On lot 24, con. 5,
Seymour, the farm stock and implements
belonging to Mr. Frank Maybee. Sale at
one o'clock, sharp. G. A. Hay, Auctioneer.

Deaths.

ROWE.—At the Methodist parsonage, Ivan-
hoe, on January 18th, Lillian Gertrude Blake-
ley, beloved wife of Rev. H. B. Rowe, aged 34
years.

BROWN.—In Rawdon, on Jan. 27th, Ethel M.,
infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest
Brown, aged 4 months and 1 day.

POLLOCK.—At the residence of Mr. Edgar
Rold, Rawdon, on Jan. 29th, William Pollock,
aged 82 years.

For Sale

At bed rock prices, a lot of shafting, pul-
leys, hangers, one rip saw (frame 16 feet
long) one small saw and frame, one wood
turning lathe, and other tools, all in Al
condition. For prices and inspection call on
A. WARD, Chatterton.

Call on

W. J. GRAHAM

for High Grade

PIANOS and ORGANS

Sewing Machines

De Laval Cream Separators

Carriages Lumber Wagons

Cultivating and Seeding Machinery

Deering Harvesting Machinery

Manure Spreaders

Celebrated Percival and

Wilkinson Plows

Feed and Litter Carriers

Hay Cars and Slings

Steel Land Rollers

Incubators and Brooders

Farm Bells

Opposite Mather's Store, Stirling

MEAT SHOP

Under new management. The business
formerly carried on by A. H. SEELEY, is
now changed to

SEELEY & HATTON

We are prepared to supply the public
with first-class MEATS of all kinds at low-
est cash prices.

SEELEY & HATTON.

Stirling's New Store.

The one price to all—all the time

Special prices on

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS

LEGISLATURE IN SESSION

The Lieutenant-Governor Delivers Speech From the Throne.

A despatch from Toronto says: With all due ceremony the third session of the eleventh Legislature of Ontario was opened on Thursday afternoon by His Honor William Mortimer Clark, Lieutenant-Governor. The occasion was, as usual, made a brilliant social event, the floor of the House being crowded with beautifully gowned women and the galleries filled to their utmost capacity. Although every inch of available space within the chamber was made use of, large crowds had to be content simply to stand in the corridors to watch the arrival and departure of the gubernatorial party and the guests of honor.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The speech from the throne was as follows:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

It affords me great pleasure to again meet you as representatives of the people in Parliament assembled.

Once more we realize that our thanks are due to Almighty God for a bountiful harvest. The prosperity which has been enjoyed by our farmers for a number of years has been continued for another year, while the steadily increasing enterprise and commercial activity shown by our people afford good ground both for satisfaction and thankfulness and are indications of future prosperity.

The sittings of the Interprovincial Conference at Ottawa in October last were attended by the Prime Minister and two of his colleagues. The desire of the conference was, I have reason to believe, result in an amendment to the British North America Act by which the amount of the annual payment by the Dominion Government to the province will be increased by about \$800,000. A report of the proceedings of the conference will be laid before you.

On the invitation of the Government of Canada, certain of my Ministers attended at Ottawa with reference to the proposed extension of the boundaries of Manitoba. The claims of the Province of Ontario to its hinterland were pressed upon the Dominion Government, my Ministers urging that the boundaries of Manitoba be extended northward to Hudson Bay by producing the eastern boundary of that province northward until it strikes the Churchill River, and then by following the middle of the channel of the said river until the latter debouches into Hudson Bay, and that for geographical and other reasons the remainder of the Territory of Keeweenaw lying east of the suggested eastern boundary of Ontario be ceded to Ontario and bounded on the north and east by Hudson Bay and James Bay be allotted to the Province of Ontario. A decision is expected shortly.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

Better accommodation has been provided in this city for the increasing number of immigrants, and my Ministers intend to make additional efforts to induce farmers and farm laborers to settle among you.

You will be pleased to know that the loan of three millions of dollars, authorized by the Act of last session for the completion of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway was successfully floated in Canada at par and without any expense other than that of advertising.

After the close of the last session of the Legislature, my Government, in accordance with precedent, appointed a commission consisting of certain members of the judiciary, the members of the Executive Council and others, for the consolidation of the statutes of the province, and subsequently a supplementary commission was issued extending the powers of the commissioners. Substantial progress has been made by them, but owing to the great volume of work and the care and thoroughness with which it is being done, the revision cannot be completed earlier than next year. Certain of the changes recommended will, however, be submitted to you as early as possible during the present session.

Owing to the steady increase of population in Northern Ontario, it has become necessary, in the interests of the proper administration of justice, to create an additional judicial district.

In accordance with the legislation of last session, the Railway and Municipal Board has been constituted. Although it has been in existence only a few months, the board has already considered and disposed of many questions coming within its jurisdiction. It has also proven an efficient agency for enforcing the electric railway rates specified by the Legislature and for adjusting disputes between labor and capital in respect of street railway operation. A report of the work of the board since its formation will be laid before you.

I am glad to be able to inform you that, under the provisions of this Act of last session, very satisfactory progress has been made in the direction of procuring cheap electric power for consumers.

Tenders have been called for the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to a point of junction with the Grand Trunk Railway, and the receipts for passenger and freight traffic show a large increase over the preceding year.

TO TAX MINING COMPANIES.

The great value of mineral deposits in the Cobalt district is becoming more and more evident, and the future is full of promise both to the investor in mining properties and the people of the province. The rights of the province in these deposits have been kept steadily in view by my Ministers, and accordingly, a measure providing for the taxation of mining properties will be submitted to you for consideration. I think it well to draw your attention

to the fact that a tendency to hasty and reckless investment and speculation is abroad, and it is to be hoped, will be kept in check by the good sense of our people.

The amendments of last session to the Public School Act have given general satisfaction. The experience of the past year with reference to the working of the Act has shown certain amendments to be desirable. A measure embodying them will be laid before you. The Education Department is now dealing with the question of the price of text books and expects, during the present session, to make a satisfactory arrangement with reference to this very important matter.

My Ministers have, for some time past, been considering the question of prison labor, with a view to avoiding all possibility of its being put into competition with free labor. It is a subject of the utmost importance, and cannot be dealt with hastily. Some facts with relation to it will be laid before you.

Bills will be laid before you relating to colonization roads; providing for the taxation of mining properties, consolidating and amending the Companies' Acts; amending the Act creating the Railway and Municipal Board; the Mines Act; the Public School Act; the Act respecting the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway; and Volunteer Land Grant Acts.

It affords me great pleasure to inform you that the revenues of the province are largely in excess of the estimates, and more than sufficient to meet the provincial expenditures during the year. The Public Accounts will be laid before you for your consideration at the earliest moment, and the estimates for the coming year will also be submitted for your approval at an early date.

BIG FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

Temperature Forty Below and Blowing Half a Gale.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fire of unknown origin, which broke out on Tuesday night in the premises occupied as a branch by the D. D. King & Co., a firm of J. D. King & Co., was one of the most disastrous which has visited the city for several years. The building was a handsome five-story structure, 66 x 120, owned by Bright & Johnston, wholesale fruit merchants, and was completely gutted. A number of eastern firms had warehouses therein, among the number being W. Patterson & Co., biscuit and confectionery manufacturers; Branford; Copeland; Chatterton Company, Toronto; J. D. King & Co., boots and shoes, Toronto; F. F. Daly & Co., Hamilton. Other tenants were Rattray & Cameron, wholesale hardware commission agents; Pulford-Leonard Drug Company, and H. J. Boyd, wholesale crockery, and all the stocks carried by the various firms represented are totally destroyed. The fire at one time threatened the entire eastern wholesale section of the city, but the splendid work of the brigade, with their new equipment, including the water tower, in spite of the intense cold, confined the flames to the building in which they originated.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

New Elevator to be Built by the G.T.P. at Port Arthur.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Barnett & McQueen have received the contract from the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, for what will be the largest grain elevator in the world. The large storage house will have a capacity of almost ten million bushels. George Murray of the firm of Barnett & McQueen was interviewed on Saturday. He stated that the contract had been let, that the firm by the Grand Trunk Pacific for the erection of the largest grain house ever built in the world. "The elevator will have a capacity of close upon 10,000,000 bushels," stated Mr. Murray. "It will be one of the most up-to-date houses on the continent of America. The structure will be concrete, steel and tile and will be entirely fire proof. It will be built so that four trains can discharge their grain in the house at the same time. I believe that it will be the fastest grain house yet erected." The elevator will be built at the mouth of the Mission River and the contracting work will commence as soon as the spring opens up.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

Were Buried Under Tons of Debris at Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says: An eight-story brick building at 1017 Seneca Street, and extending through the block to Carroll Street, was destroyed by fire on Monday. A score of firemen were caught under a falling wall while fighting the fire. Twelve others were injured, six of them seriously. The missing were William J. Naughton, a lieutenant; John R. Hinkley, fireman; Stephen J. Meghan, fireman; Captain M. A. Haggerty, John Daly, Lieut. J. C. Malloy and firemen Elliott, Bensinger and Yager are seriously injured. The financial loss is estimated at \$500,000, most of which will fall upon the Jewett estate, owners of the building. Firms in surrounding buildings suffered heavily from fire, water and smoke.

WARSHIPS BACK BROKEN.

H. M. S. Dominion is Ruined Beyond Repair for Sea Service.

A despatch from London says: The Chronicle is informed that the battleship Dominion's backbone is broken, the engine room is out of alignment, and that the utmost that can be done is to patch her up for harbor service.

GOOD START FOR THE YEAR.

Over a Million Dollars Receipts for the Province.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Provincial revenue of about \$7,000,000 for the past year does not include any part of the money received by the Government for the sale of Keweenaw Lake, and only ten per cent., or \$108,500, of the amount obtained for Cobalt Lake. The balance of the Cobalt Lake purchase money, namely, \$976,500, and the \$178,500 for Keweenaw Lake not having been paid prior to the closing of the books for the last fiscal year, are not counted among its receipts. The Province, therefore, starts 1908 with \$1,155,000 to its credit on these two transactions alone. It is expected that the receipts from Lands, Forests and Mines and other departments this year will be large, and with the start mentioned, to say nothing of the hoped for increase of \$800,000 in the Provincial subsidy, the prospects are that the \$7,000,000 receipts of 1907 will be overshadowed by the revenue of 1908.

The expenditures of last year were pretty heavy. In several cases, although there was a large revenue, much of it was "ear-marked" for various purposes. For instance, there was a large increase in the revenue from steam railways, owing to the doubling of the tax thereon, but the municipalities get a large share of this, and also of the increased revenue from the liquor licenses. One-half year's payments to the university, under the new act, had also to be met, as well as the increased grants to the schools.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN A SHACK.

Dead Body of Port Hope Man Found by a Companion.

A despatch from Port Hope says: Robert Ferguson, an inmate of the town, was discovered frozen to death in a miserable shack on Saturday as a result of intoxication. Deceased, who was about 40 years of age and a life-long resident of Port Hope, was last seen alive on Friday night. The shack was occupied by a companion named Hill, who did not discover the body until early in the evening. Ferguson's body was frozen stiff, and death was found to have been due to exposure.

EXPLOSION KILLS HUNDREDS

Terrible Destruction by Fire Damp in German Mine

A despatch from Saarbrücken, Rhenish Prussia, says: A fire damp explosion occurred on Monday morning in the Bildstock shaft of the Reden mine at Saint Johann-on-Saar, opposite here. The bodies of 164 miners have been found. Seventeen men dangerously injured have been rescued and more than a hundred miners are missing. The number of dead is estimated at 200.

SIX HUNDRED IN SHAFT.

There were about 600 men working in the shaft when the explosion occurred, but half of them were not in the galleries which were wrecked. The rescue corps was working desperately to reach the entombed men when the party was driven out by an outbreak of fire.

HALF-MILE UNDERGROUND.

The disaster occurred 2,300 feet under ground and is one and one-quarter miles from the floor of the shaft. It is the greatest mine catastrophe ever known in the Saar region.

About 600 men entered the mine for the day shift, but about 400 of them escaped through the Bildstock shaft, which communicates with the Reden underground. At a late hour on Monday the rescue work will take one week.

Only fifty live men up to the present time have been brought out, and of these the doctors say at least thirty-five surely will die, as they are frightfully injured, though having been hurried against the walls of the galleries by the force of the explosion.

TO RELIEVE FUEL FAMINE.

C.P.R. General Manager Has Left for a Tour of Inspection.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: G. J. Bury, general manager of the western division of the C.P.R., has left Moosejaw. The trip is one for inspection, and as the difficulties of transportation in Saskatchewan have increased to such a degree as to render the proper running of the trains almost impossible, Mr. Bury will endeavor to ascertain what additional steps may be taken to relieve the crisis. Much time will be given to a consideration of the fuel question, which is becoming one of agitation in many portions of the West. So far as Winnipeg and immediate points are concerned, he gave his assurance that the transportation facilities would be afforded if the fuel were at all available for loading and the railway would strive in every way to prevent serious trouble.

BOGUS BILLS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Large Numbers Victimized in Cape Breton and the Sydneys.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: Counterfeit bills of the United Bank of Prince Edward Island and Bank of Nova Scotia are in circulation in Cape Breton, and particularly in the Sydneys. Large numbers of people have been victimized.

C.P.R. to Put Faster and Finer Boats on the Pacific Routes.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: It is announced here that within 15 months when the Imperial mail contract expires, the C.P.R. will have two more Empresses on the Pacific. They will be finer and faster than the Atlantic Empresses, reducing the time between Liverpool and Hong Kong.

INSANITY IS INCREASING.

Serious Condition Reported by New York State Lunacy Commission.

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says: A steady increase of insanity in New York State is reported by the State Commission on Lunacy. In its eighteenth annual report, made public on Saturday night, the net increase for the past year of cases in all institutions was 835. In the State hospitals alone was 839. The whole number of new cases developed during the year was 5,761, slightly more than during the preceding year. The total of insane in all institutions during the past year, as reported by the commission was 28,302, of which 960 were classed as criminals, 1,460 were discharged as recovered, and 5,112 improved sufficiently to permit them to live permanently in the community, and 74 temporarily insane were discharged. All insane deported to Europe during the year numbered 169.

HEALTH OF THE PROVINCE.

Report of the Board of Health on Mortality From Disease.

A despatch from Toronto says: Figures compiled by the Provincial Board of Health show that in December, 1906, there was a slight excess of deaths from measles and typhoid fever over similar previous periods. Of measles the number reported was 147, of which seven resulted in death, as compared with 40 cases and two deaths in December, 1905. Typhoid fever caused 51 deaths in 178 cases, as compared with 45 deaths among 152 cases last year. Smallpox which has been so prevalent this month, last month occasioned no mortality among 51 instances of the malady. The returns from 720 municipalities, with a population of 1,067,000, give the deaths from all causes during the month as 2,100, a rate of 12.8 per thousand.

Cases, Deaths
Scarlet fever 112 12
Diphtheria 203 26
Whooping cough 13 4
Consumption 153 143

New car works are to be built at Montreal that will be the largest in Canada.

APPEAL FOR FAMINE RELIEF

A Million and a Quarter People in China Without Food.

A despatch from New York says: The American Bible Society has received the following cablegram from its agent in China:—

"Notify all boards Shanghai Missionary Association, 274 members, urges appeal for famine relief through all churches. Million and quarter starving. Many deaths already, though five months of suffering has only begun. General relief committee, representing all in-

terests in this part of the east, unite in placing work of relief entirely in responsible hands of missionaries. The opportunity of the century to impress China. Representatives of missionary bodies met in New York on Wednesday in response to the cablegram, and it was by them unanimously recommended that churches, societies and individuals be urged to contribute liberally and promptly.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Wheat—Manitobas—No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 northern, 82c; No. 2 northern, none offering, nominal 79½c.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 69½c to 70½c; No. 2 red, 69c to 69½c; No. 2 mixed, 68c to 69c; No. 2 goose, 65c to 65½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36½c to 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 35½c to 36c.

Barley—No. 3 yellow, 49c; No. 2, 50c to 51c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 51c; Toronto Canadian corn, 48½c to 49c; American No. 3 mixed, 50½c; Toronto and west main line, and south.

Buckwheat—55c to 55c.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.65 asked, \$2.63 bid, outside; Manitoba first patents, \$1.50; seconds, \$1.40; bakers' \$3.50.

Brans—\$18.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts continue plentiful, with the general quality very poor.

Creamery, prints 26c to 27c
do solids 23c to 24c
Dairy prints 21c to 22c
do tubs 19c to 21c

Cheese—Large are quoted at 13½c, and twins at 14c in job lots here.

Eggs—New-laid are firm at 30c. Selected eggs, 29c to 27c; storage, 24c and lined 22c.

Poultry—Supplies are not very heavy as little is coming in.

Chickens, dressed 10c to 10c
Inferior 8c to 10c
Fowl 8c to 10c
Ducks 9c to 10c
Geese 9c to 10c
Turkeys 12c to 13c
Honey—Steady at 11c to 12c per pound for pails and \$2 to \$2.50 for combs.

Beans—Firm at \$1.55 to \$1.60 for handpicked, and primes \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Potatoes—Ontario are 70c to 75c per bag in car lots here; eastern, 80c to 85c.

Baled Hay—Quotations are \$11 to \$12 for No. 1 timothy and \$9 for No. 2 in car lots on track here.

Straw—Steady at \$6.50 to \$7 on track.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 29.—Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$23.50; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$21 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$22; half barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salted long clear beef, 12c to 12.50; barrels plate beef, \$11 to \$12.50; heavy mess beef, \$8.50; half barrels do., \$4.75; compound lard, \$8.50 to 10c; pure lard, 11½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 13c to 14½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Wind-sor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10.25; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.65.

Butter—Fresh made creamery, 25c to 25½c; western dairy, selected, 22c to 23½c; Manitoba dairy, 20c to 21c; rolls, in baskets, 22½c to 23c, and half barrels, 22c to 22½c.

Cheese—Firm at 12½c and 13c for both September and October makes.

Eggs—The market was very firm, new laid still being quoted very high, the price asked being 45c to 55c; selected price quoted at 26c to 28½c; No. 1 cold storage, 21c to 22c, and lined at 21c.

No receipts this morning.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 55c, ex-store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to 41c per bushel, ex-store.

Powder—\$1 in carload lots, \$1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do., in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Chilled—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50.

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\$29.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight grains, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolls Oats—Per bag, \$195 to \$2 in carloads, \$2.10 in jobbing lots.

Hay—No. 1, \$13.50; No. 2, \$12.50; No. 3, \$11.50; clover, mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton, in car lots.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Jan. 29.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring, nothing done; Winter nominal. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 49½c; No. 2 white, 50c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 2 mixed, 40½c. Barley—Strong. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 69½c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Jan. 29.—Spot strong; No. 2 red, 82½c elevator; No. 2 red, 83½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 92½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 87½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Though the deliveries were large, the quantity of the arrivals was not extra good, and sales of medium grades of cattle were slow.

Export cattle were in fair demand, with sales of only two or three straight loads, around \$5 per cwt for choice animals. The quotations ranged from \$4.40 to \$5 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle were active in the best descriptions, and quiet in the medium and common lines. The offerings of animals of poor quality were liberal, and sales of these were somewhat inclined to drag. Prices were lower in some cases. The quotations were:—Picked butchers' cattle, \$4.40 to \$4.75; heavy butchers', \$4 to \$4.35; mixed lots, including canners, \$1.50 to \$3; fat cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Dullness was the predominant feature in stockers. A limited inquiry was reported for feeders. The following were the quotations:—Stockers, \$1.75 to \$3; feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.55; short-cops, \$3.90 to \$4.10 per cwt.

Lambs were steady to firm at \$6.50 to \$7 for grain-fed, and \$5 to \$6 for common ones. Export ewes were worth \$4.50 to \$5, and export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Select hogs sold at \$6.60, and lights and fats at \$6.35 per cwt.

TRAINS MET ON MAIN LINE.

Serious Collision on the C. P. R. at Fort William.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A head-on collision between trains No. 1 and No. 2, the eastern and western express, occurred at Fort William on Saturday. Train No. 1 was standing on the main line awaiting the arrival of No. 2 from the west, which was running many hours late. The engineer of No. 2 anticipated that train No. 1 would be on the side track and came in at a high rate of speed, the engines meeting fairly on the main line. Both engines ran into the passenger cars. Both engines cut off, but no one was injured. Both locomotives were taken from the trains and removed to the shops.

CRAWLED UNDER THE TRAIN.

Terrible Fate of a Rodney Boy While on Way to Skating Pond.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: A head-on collision between trains No. 1 and No. 2, the eastern and western express, occurred at Fort William on Saturday. Train No. 1 was standing on the main line awaiting the arrival of No. 2 from the west, which was running many hours late. The engineer of No. 2 anticipated that train No. 1 would be on the side track and came in at a high rate of speed, the engines meeting fairly on the main line. Both engines ran into the passenger cars. Both engines cut off, but no one was injured. Both locomotives were taken from the trains and removed to the shops.

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